St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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HENLEY ROLLER SKATES,

THE BEST MADE.

Henley Roller Skates, : : : : : $3 00
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With Rubber Wheels. $1 50 Extra.

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McNICHOLS STAYS RIGHT HERE. His Boom is One That Never Ends.

Flow on great river called the boom,
So full of driftwood for the poor;
Flow on; McNichols still has room
For customers within his door;
His eagle eye takes in the lot,
His voice rings out above the din;
His bargains chain you to the spot;
Don't wait outside, there's space within.

From every country known or clime
His furniture or carpets come;
He heads the marching corps each time,
His banner awes the noisy drum,
McNichols, genius of your home,
Who bids the desert waste depart;
No longer need one creature roam
While Mac survives with goods and art.

No matter what your pockets hold,
He still invites you to his feast;
At good the silver as the gold,
Respectful care he gives the least,
The rich man's palace or the hut
Alike he deals with hearty will;
You'll never find Mac's portals shut,
Get him your suite of rooms to fill.

With gleaming axe he long ago
Chopped down his prices one and all;
No dealer now can chop so low
But Mac is ready for the fall.
You cannot name a bed or chair
But you will find Mac is your man;
While he holds out do not despair,
But trust to his installment plan.

Everything you can possibly need you can buy of McNichols on weekly payments which is surely inducement enough to make every householder fix up comfortably, especially during the boom which was first inaugurated at 1022-1024 Market Street by The ONLY McNICHOLS, ——Trade Mark.

P. S.—Look at McNichols' Stoves just once, and that will settle it.

BEWARE OF THIEVING IMITATIONS. IF YOU WANT COUSSENS' HONEY OF TAR

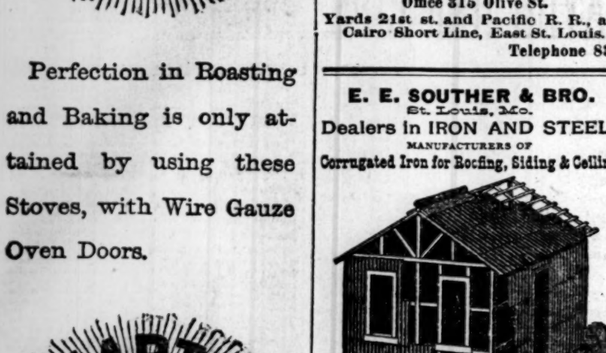
FOR YOUR

COUGH OR COLD

Ask your druggist to give you a bottle bearing this TRADE MARK. No other genuine.

STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.

Dry goods dealers, general stores, sewing machine agents and manufacturers can obtain their Sewing Machine Needles from us at Factory Prices. Our stock is large and of best quality—"Standard Goods Only." We also keep in stock a full supply of Repairs for all machines; Shuttles, Bobbins, Belts, Oil Cans, Screw Drivers, Oil, etc. Send for price-list. Dealers only. BLELOCK MANUFACTURING CO., 309 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.



Perfection in Roasting and Baking is only attained by using these Stoves, with Wire Gauze Oven Doors.

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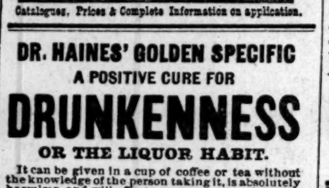
Climax Iron Roofing shown below.



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DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DRUNKENNESS

OR THE LIQUOR HABIT.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

Golden Specific Co., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY

M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist,

Broadway (5th) and Olive, ST. LOUIS.

Call or write for circulars and full particulars

SWEET GUM & MULLEIN

The sweet gum taken from the tree of the Southern swamps contains a stimulating expectorant principle which loosens the phlegm, and cuts the false membrane, relieving the early morning cough in Consumption, curing Coughs, Croup, and Whooping Cough. This, combined with the mucilaginous healing and flesh producing principle in the Mullein Plant of the old field, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds, and Consumption. For full information send 2 ct. stamp for "Taylor's Riddle Book" for the welfare of home and amusement of the little ones.

WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

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Fine binding a specialty.

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Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Etc.

Direct Importer of Rhine Wines,

No. 2613 S. BROADWAY.

LOW PRICES.	FRESH DRUGS.
1 bottle St. Jacob's Oil	35c
1 bottle Koenig's Hamburg Drops	30c
1 bottle Boschee's German Syrup	50c
1 bottle Warner's Kidney Cure	90c
1 bottle Smith's Tonic Syrup	75c
1 bottle Harter's Iron Tonic	70c
1 bottle Brown's Iron Bitters	75c
1 bottle Hostetter's Bitters	75c
1 bottle Hall's Hair Renewer	65c
1 bottle Ayer's Hair Vigor	65c
1 box pills	15c
1 package Hamburg Breast Tea	20c
1 Allcock's Porous Plaster	15c
1 Porous Strengthening plaster	30c
Camphor, per pound	30c
Insect Powder, per pound	25c
Glauber Salts, per pound	3c
Flour Sulphur, per pound	5c
Rosin, per pound	3c
Whiting, per pound	3c

All competition met, and thereafter sold at above prices.

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CANDY COMPANY,

608, 610 and 612 Market St.

Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade, a specialty.

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REAL ESTATE AGENT

NO. 819 WALNUT ST. BET. 8TH AND 9TH.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

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GREAT BARGAINS

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LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS!

In this Department MANY GENUINE BARGAINS are to be had.

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BLACK AND COLORED SILKS

At prices much lower than anything yet placed before the public IN ANY SALE. Our BLACK SILKS at $1, $1 25 and $1 50 are all of the very best makes, unequaled in fineness of raw material used in manufacture, and Guaranteed for Wear. Buyers are daily giving these the preference over everything that is now being, or has been, offered.

COLORED RHADAMES SATINS

Entirely fresh, just opened, ALL SILK, embracing all the new shades, the best wearing goods known, and the GRANDEST BARGAIN AT $1 25 ever seen in such desirable goods. Don't fail to see them.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE BARGAIN IN

24-INCH BLACK BROCADE SATINS!

Is to be found in our house, at only 93 Cents. NOTHING YET OFFERED IN ANY SALE COMPARES WITH THESE IN CHEAPNESS.

Intelligent Investigation Pays Richly!

PRINTS AND GINGHAMS

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CASES LATEST NOVELTIES.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

FURNITURE ON PAYMENTS.

To correspond with the present demand for easy purchases I propose, with the beginning of the new year, to accommodate all persons desirous of furnishing their house or room, or to add a few pieces for comfort or luxury, by giving them an opportunity to obtain all goods on WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS in sums to suit the convenience of the purchaser and at REASONABLE PRICES. A SUITABLE DISCOUNT TO CASH PURCHASERS.

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A. J. JORDAN,

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

CUTLERY.

A specialty made of FINE Goods. The largest variety in America.

612 WASHINGTON AV. (Op Lindell Hotel) and 613 ST. CHARLES ST., ST. LOUIS.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Fifty car-loads of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Furniture, Carpets, etc., which must be sold in thirty days, regardless of cost, for cash, or on easy time payments.

C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,

N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.

Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

LATEST EDITION.

THE BARYE BRONZES.

Mr. W. T. Walters' Princely Gift to the City of Baltimore.

A Notable Gathering of Literary and Art Connoisseurs in the City of Monuments—The Group, Peace, War, Law and Order—A Magnificent Private Gallery Thrown Open.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 29.—This City of Monuments yesterday became the art Mecca of the country. Pilgrims from far and near, noted in art and literary circles in all sections of the United States, came by every train to inspect the Barye bronzes, presented to the city by Mr. Wm. T. Walters, the noted art connoisseur and collector, and to visit, on his invitation, his famous art galleries, and partake of his hospitality. The members of the Tile Club, with many friends, came by the fast train from New York Tuesday afternoon. They occupied one of the new, beautiful and artistic parlor cars of the Pennsylvania Company, which was placed at their disposal by the company. In the party were Messrs. Thomas B. Clarke, W. Hamilton Gibson, Edward Fuller, Edward J. Ficken, Montague Marks, H. C. Bunner, R. W. Gilder and the art editors of the principal New York dailies. A deputation of students from the Art Students' League accompanied them, and they were joined by other artists and literary men at Philadelphia. The inclemency of the weather prevented any unveiling ceremonies and public presentation of the statues to city, as had been intended. They were inspected, however, by the visitors and

GREATLY ADMIRED.

They comprise four bronze groups of Peace, War, Law and Order, cast by Barbedienne, from the originals by Barye, now in the Louvre gallery at Paris. They stand on granite pedestals at the corners of the most westerly of the four squares surrounding the Washington monument. They are half life size, and present a somewhat dwarfed appearance in proportion to the size of their pedestals, but any statue placed so near the colossal Washington monument, no matter how large its size, would necessarily appear insignificant beside that lofty pile. They are, as yet, parts of an incompleted whole, for a bronze figure of "The Warrior," by the same sculptor, is to be placed in position at the west end of the little square to answer that of the famous "Lion in Repose," now at the eastern end, and a fountain is to play in the center. The four groups comprise, in each case, the figures of a man and boy, and a couchant animal, and are all modeled with Barye's characteristic simplicity and strength. Their symbolism is in each instance

PERFECTLY AND WELL EXPRESSED.

The "Lion," which is about eight feet long and of life-size, is a reproduction of the famous one at the Louvre. The expression of latent power has never been better rendered than in this bronze of Barye's. Add to this the anatomical knowledge which has given so perfectly the articulation of the massive limbs, the strength of the bones and muscles, and the whole work stands as the most complete representation in sculpture of the king of beasts the world has ever seen. Mount Vernon Square, where these monuments have been placed, is directly opposite the residence of Mr. Walters, and from his parlor windows he can look out upon the beautiful portion of the city which his liberality has so enriched. At 9 o'clock the doors of the handsome residence were thrown open to the invited guests who soon began to arrive. The parlors were decorated with flowers and the railing of the main stairway was buried in roses. Mr. Walters received his guests in the front parlor, whence they passed into the

PORCELAIN AND JAPANESE GALLERIES,

and then into the magnificent picture gallery beyond. The remarkable collection of paintings there hung the best in every way in this country, and, as a complete exemplification of the modern art of France, the best in any land, was described at length on the occasion of Mr. Walters' annual reception last winter. The only addition to the unrivaled canvases there hung since that time is a medium-sized and pleasing, if not important, example of Broughton, entitled "Jupiter and Venus," an old sailor engaged in pleasant badinage with a comely young Dutch maiden on the end of a dock. The laughs has been slightly changed, and the change is an important one. The incomparable Rousseau "Le Givre," a winter sunset, that most powerful emdition of nature in her sternest mood, has been removed from its former place between the Muskacsy and the Vernet, and hung next the Willet, at the right of the entrance, and on the line. In its former position it was too near a superb Diaz and Dupre, and the three canvases were too strong for such close juxtaposition.

A LAVISH COLLATION

was served at 1 o'clock, and both before and after the guests visited the new Barye room upstairs, which was opened Tuesday for the first time, and was the feature of the occasion. There were placed Bonnat's new portraits of Mr. George A. Lucas of Washington, and of the sculptor himself, and a collection of the latter's bronzes and water-color sketches, which show the full gamut of his power, and represent each and every period of his artistic career. This collection, with the Corcoran series at Washington, forms the best and most complete record of the great Frenchman's genius and life's work. There are forty-nine bronzes and one bas-relief shown. In these there are ten figure pieces, while the remainder represent animals. Many of these are now well known for the innumerable reproductions that have been made, but perhaps the most important piece,

"THE TIGER HUNT,"

is the only one extant, as it was made a cire perdue, of which the mould is destroyed. In his human figures, as well as in his animals, Barye loves to render strength, and give the feeling of power. His beasts are always of the fiercest kind, and his men are athletes or demi-gods. Of his animal pieces the most notable are the "Tiger Devouring a Crocodile," the "Lion and Serpent;" the "Jaguar Devouring a Hare," and a sitting lion, entitled "A Sketch," in which again, as in his "Lion in Repose," the feeling of latent power is wonderfully brought out. Fifteen water colors and one oil by Barye, were also shown. They are all somewhat crude in coloring. All have a lion, tiger or python as their central figure but are also imbued with a feeling of power and artistic sympathy with

THE FIERCE ELEMENTS OF NATURE.

At the close of the reception it became known that Mr. Walters had contributed $500 to the Harper Hall Garten Prize Scholarship Fund for this year, and this liberal act, which testified so strongly to his interest in the cause of American art, was warmly approved by the guests.

BLIGHTED BAYLEY.

More Particulars About the Would-be Actor and His Tribulations.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The flight to England of Eric Bayley, the alleged English actor, was the choice morsel of gossip on the Rialto and at the Morton House to-day. John Stetson, of the Fifth Avenue Theater, was among the creditors clamoring for $1,200 rent, and a clerk from the Brunswick hotel was seeking some $700 for lodging, board, washing, drinks and cigars, while a dozen others with smaller bills anxiously interviewed idle actors as to the whereabouts of Bayley. Thus far, his debts foot up $6,000, exclusive of what he owes his company, who were all paid in "I. O. U." bills, and every one of whom vigorously objected, except Miss Florence Girard, who was leading lady of the company, and who was particularly kind to Bayley when she was not fighting with Carrie Turner, another member of the company. Rumor had it to-day that Miss Girard

WAS ALSO MISSING,

but your correspondent found her at home on Twenty-fifth street, last evening, toasting her tiny toes at a good fire. She was in anything but an amiable mood, and positively refused to say anything, but cried very heartily. Miss Girard is represented as having borrowed money from French, the play peddler, with which she sustained Eric, and it is presumed she is feeling badly because Eric has gone home to his English wife—an unheard of thing in this city where almost all the English actors come to this country to get rid of their wives in England. Bayley came to this country four years ago with a very beautiful bride and a handsome business manager named Tilford Arthur. The professional tour of Bayley was a failure, but Arthur was successful in making love to Mrs. Bayley, and by and by eloped with her to England. Bayley followed on the next steamer, and a fight occurred in London.

BAYLEY GOT BADLY WHIPPED.

Arthur and Mrs. Bayley then came to America. Bayley followed, got another whipping, but landed Arthur in Ludlow Street Jail. In the meantime, Bayley's company disbanded. Three months went by and Arthur got out of jail, and the next day met Bayley in the Brunswick bar-room, and again pounded Bayley within an inch of his life. Bayley returned to England, and found an innocent little woman with a desire to become an actress and $3,000 in cash. Bayley brought both to this country. The little woman found that Florry Girard was Bayley's pet actress, and once more Bayley got into trouble. "The Colonel" company arrived in Montreal to play a week, and about the first person Bayley met was Arthur, and again Bayley got systematically pounded. Finally the company got back to New York and engaged the Fifth Avenue Theater for a week for $2,000. The entire box receipts were $900, and Stetson got every nickel of it. Bayley wanted to buy a play from French, and the latter took the play to the Brunswick, met Bayley and demanded $150 for it. Bayley said something profane, and in another instant French had knocked him down on the cold tiling of the floor, and whipped him badly. This happened some five weeks ago, and Bayley gave up discouraged and sore. Then he

BEGAN TO PILE UP BILLS

everywhere, until last Saturday when he fled. Bayley is the son of a once noted Irish comedian, and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. He has been learning to be an actor for sixteen years, but John Stetson said last night that Bayley had never even approached the back door of acting.

A BARBER SHOP TRAGEDY.

The Mysterious Poisoning of Three Italians—Two of Them Die.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 29.—A swarthy featured man ran into the Eleventh Precinct Police Station last night and breathlessly informed the Sergeant on duty that three men were lying dead in Lorenzo Janero's barber shop, at No. 66 Hamilton avenue. He said that they had swallowed poison, and that a policeman had sent him to report the matter. An ambulance was summoned and the man, who said his name was Castro, was sent to the place with a number of policemen. The shop is a cheap place, showily decorated with chromos and calico curtains. At the rear of the shop is a pool room with one table. On this table lay the motionless bodies of two men. Their faces were distorted as if they had met a painful death. The police immediately took possession of the place. Two dark-eyed Italians were bending over the prostrate bodies on the table, and

TALKING WILDLY IN THEIR NATIVE LANGUAGE.

Police Captain Riley and the ambulance wagon arrived at the shop simultaneously. Andrew Calo, a humpbacked Italian, who lives at No. 229 South Fifth avenue, this city, and who is a commission merchant at No. 89 Morris street, told the captain that the dead men were Castenzo Terzo, a shoemaker, 41 years old, who recently came to Brooklyn from Philadelphia, and Ereste Egisto, a carpenter, 31 years old, who occupied apartments in his house on South Fifth avenue. Egisto and a man named Joseph Saetta went over to Brooklyn early in the evening and called on an Italian tailor living at No. 44 Union street. They met Terzo there. Calo said that he stopped a few minutes to have his coat repaired, and then asked his companions to accompany him to Janero's barber shop. The party took several drinks on the way. On reaching the shop they exchanged greetings with their friend, the barber, who appeared very glad to see them. Calo needed a shave and took a chair, while his three companions passed through into the rear room and began a game of pool. At the conclusion of the game the party

CALLED FOR DRINKS,

at the same time joking with the unlucky player. The barber left Calo in the chair and, as Calo says, asked them in Italian what they wished to drink. The man ordered anisseed, which is, so far as could be learned, prepared as a beverage very palatable to Italians. Calo went to a small rack where a number of blue bottles, filled with barbers' preparations, were kept with other bottles which contained liquors for pool-room customers. Glasses were filled, and Janero returned to his shop customer and had about finished shaving him, when Saetta ran out from the pool-room with an agonized look on his face. He did not speak, but, leaping rather than running, made his way to the street. Janero uttered an exclamation of surprise and ran into the pool room followed by Calo. Terzo and Egisto were

WRITHING IN CONVULSIONS ON THE FLOOR.

They could not speak, and before they could be lifted up they died. The sight was horrible. Their eyes bulged from their sockets, and their limbs were drawn up as if the men had died of excruciating pain. Saetta, who had fled from the shop, soon returned. He had been to a druggist and drank a quantity of sweet oil which, acting as an emetic, relieved his stomach of the deadly draught he had swallowed. Janero then saw his mistake. He had given his friends the wrong bottle and given them poison. He appeared greatly affected,

TEARING HIS HAIR

and dancing about like an insane man. Then he darted from the shop. At 1 o'clock this morning he had not been found by the police. He is a married man and has lived in South Brooklyn for a number of years. The contents of the bottle from which the men received their deadly drink could not be ascertained last night. The police have it in their possession and may have it analyzed. The circumstances surrounding the death of the men is mysterious, and a full investigation will be made. Saetta and Calo were locked up as witnesses.

TWO PROMINENT CANDIDATES.

C. P. Huntington and George Gould Want to Join the Stock Exchange.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 29.—George J. Gould, son of Jay Gould, and a member of the firm of Washington E. Connor & Co., has purchased a seat in the Stock Exchange, and his application for membership will be considered to-day by the Admission Committee.

The application of Mr. C. P. Huntington will also be considered. George J. Gould is a young man of vigorous frame and good habits, and it is believed that he will have no difficulty in securing an election. Not so with Mr. Huntington. This famous capitalist is 62 years old, and while still as active as most men twenty years his junior, there is some doubt as to whether the committee will diem it best to admit him, for the committee has not merely to pass upon the financial standing of the applicant. If this was all, Mr. Huntington's statement that he is worth at least $3,000,000 above all obligations, would probably be sufficient to secure his entrance. But the committee also acts in much the same capacity as the medical examiners of an insurance company. The Exchange gives the family of each deceased member

A GRATUITY OF $10,000,

and as a consequence all are interested in keeping the death rate as low as possible. As Mr. Huntington is already within eight years of "three score and ten," many members believe it would be unfair to the younger members to admit him to the privileges of the gratuity fund. This opposition is fostered by business enemies of the capitalist, and of these he has his share. There are fifteen members of the admission committee; the affirmative vote of ten is required to elect. If both Mr. Huntington and young Mr. Gould are elected, the event will be quite a notable one in the history of the Exchange. Many reasons are assigned for Mr. Gould's purchase of a seat for his son. Some say that the example of Mr. Huntington was infectious. Others state that Mr. Gould had to take the seat

IN SETTLEMENT OF A DEBT,

and thought that his son could fill it as well as any one. There are many members who would be glad to have Jay Gould, himself, join the Exchange.

"He is not so bad a man as he is painted," said a prominent member, "and not near as bad as many of his assailants."

A sale of Chemical Bank stock is of very rare occurrence. Yesterday A. H. Muller & Co. sold in the Exchange, on account of the estate of the late Charles H. Russell, ten shares at $2,510 and $2,518. The par value of the stock is only $100. This is the highest priced stock in America. Fifty shares of the United States Trust Company sold at $461 and $20,000, and West Shore bonds at 85¼ per cent.

The Direct Cable Broke.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The manager of the Direct Cable Company says: "Our cable broke three hundred miles east of Nova Scotia. It will be repaired immediately. It is expected that it will be in working order next week. We have made arrangements for our business by another cable."

Hotel Burned.

CONCORD, N. H., January 29.—The Kearsarge Hotel at Warner, T. R. Underhill proprietor, was burned last night. Loss, $16,000; insurance, $6,000.

THE NATAL'S PERIL.

Mutiny of a Swedish Brigantine's Crew in Mid-Ocean.

A Simultaneous Assault on the Officers—Capt. Endstrom's Desperate Struggle—The Second Mate Murdered and Thrown Overboard—Two of the Mutineers Killed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Capt. J. F. Endstrom, of the Swedish brigantine, Natal, who arrived at this port on Saturday, had a thrilling experience with mutineers while on a voyage from Boston to Brisbane, Australia, involving the deaths of three persons, the terrible wounding of the captain and the injury of others on board. It was evidently a well-planned scheme on the part of the mutineers to murder the captain and other officers, and seize the vessel and cargo, and the prompt and heroic efforts of Capt. Endstrom alone prevented the execution of

THE INFAMOUS PLOT.

The captain related the particulars of the frightful ordeal through which he passed to your correspondent yesterday.

"We had been over two months out from Boston," said he, "when one night I was awakened out of a short nap, which I was taking on my couch, by a terrible blow on the head which partly stunned me. It was a clear night and the mate had charge of the deck. Immediately upon recovering from the effect of the blow, I put my hand to my cheek and found that it was gashed open. Above me stood the ship's carpenter, and as he struck at me a second time the broad-axe head flew off and stuck in the sideboard above my head. The carpenter then drew his sheath-knife and thrust it in my neck, giving the blade a twist in the wound. A desperate struggle ensued, during which my hands were cut to the bone. The mutineer then left the cabin, and, a moment later, the first mate came to my assistance. We went on deck together and, as we emerged, found the steward standing outside, armed with an axe, while behind him stood two seamen armed with capstan bars. Their names were, Laton and Rufus. I drew my pistol and ran forward, and

WE GRAPPLED WITH THE MUTINEERS,

who ran forward and jumped down the 'Booby' hatch, and we put on the scuttle quickly and battened it tightly down. By this time I was so weak from loss of blood that I could scarcely stand. I staunched the flow of blood by putting some wadding in the wounds, and upon returning to the deck found Johnson, one of the men, forward behind the capstan. I ordered him aft under pain of instant death, and he threw down his weapon and obeyed. We then took in the small sails and Johnson went to the wheel. We then met the startling discovery that the second mate had been

MURDERED AND THROWN OVERBOARD.

We found his cap cut in two and near it an axe covered with blood and hair. I then also learned that the first mate, before coming to my aid, had received two wounds. He had been shot under the right eye and under the chin. The two mates were attacked simultaneously, and then the attempt was made to murder me. In their struggle, one of the mates lost his revolver, and the two we had below got possession of it. Four days later we heard the men in the hold cutting wood as though making an effort to get through the bulkhead. We opened the hatch and ordered them to come out and surrender, but they refused. I then fired into the hold and they then agreed to obey the order, but refused to surrender the pistol. A struggle ensued, during which pistol shots were exchanged and the carpenter and steward were both killed. Rufus and Laton then surrendered, and were allowed their liberty, as we had no irons on board. In this second fight the mate was also four times and also stabbed. The second mate, a bad-goose young fellow of 19 years, who was murdered, was Mr. Endstrom's son. Upon reaching Brisbane, Laton and Rufus were placed under arrest, but they were released before the vessel left port, as nothing could be proved against them. We shipped a new crew at Brisbane, and sailed for New York, via the Cape of Good Hope, and the Rio Grande, arriving at Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

PENNSYLVANIA HEROINES.

How Two Plucky Girls Defended Their Home Against Burglars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ERIE, PA., January 29.—Two young ladies, Misses Idalle and Jeanne Guthrie, living a few miles east of Erie, last week had a thrilling adventure with a band of masked burglars. The sisters had been left in charge of their home, their parents having been decoyed to Jamestown, N. Y., by a spurious dispatch, and soon after dark four masked men knocked at the door and demanded admittance. The house being strong and well secured, owing to its lonely situation, the girls resolved to stand the siege. They barricaded the doors and windows with furniture, a precaution almost unnecessary, owing to the strength of the locks, bolts, and bars with which the lower part of the house was secured. The burglars

TRIED EVERY HORRIBLE THREAT

that suggested itself to induce the young ladies to surrender, but the heroic girls held out resolutely. The men commenced to file away the staples of a lower window, which had the effect of greatly terrifying, though not subduing, the fair defenders. Their younger brother, Henry, was absent at the home of a schoolmate named Higgins, between whose house and the Guthrie house was telegraphic connection, the two boys having fixed the wires for the purpose of studying telegraphy. Miss Jeanne, who had a knowledge of telegraphy, rushed to her brother's room and frantically called him up in the hope of transmitting intelligence of their danger and obtaining help from the Higgins folks. But there was no response to the call, and it was evident that Henry had left and was on his way home. In the meantime the burglars had succeeded in partially cutting away the fastenings, and the girls began to lose all hope. In the distance they could see the light of their young brother's lantern as he came across the fields, a circumstance that

INTENSIFIED THEIR TERROR,

believing the villains would kill him. In their telegraph studies they had practiced signaling, or conversing in many ways with flags and lights. With a small magic lantern light, placed in an upper window, they succeeded in attracting Henry's attraction. Henry's attention and in making known their peril. The boy hastened back for help and two of the ruffians were captured, one of whom has confessed that the scheme to rob the house was planned by a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie, one E. D. Camper, who had sent the decoy telegram.

A NEW RAILROAD.

Granted a New Trial—Fatal Explosion—A Train Ditched—Illinois Items.

GALENA, January 29.—Various towns in Wisconsin have voted $200,000 bonus to the proposed Chicago, Freeport and St. Paul Railroad. A subscription of $400,000 is expected.

ALTON, January 29.—There is a movement on foot here to organize a temporary directory to apply to the States of Illinois and Missouri for a charter incorporating a new road from St. Louis to Kansas City. Proposed capital $9,000,000.

MCLEANSBORO, January 29.—Henry Digby, incarcerated at Joliet for five years, accused of the murder of John Sinclair, has been granted a new trial. It is now the popular conviction that Digby was entirely innocent of the crime charged.

BLOOMINGTON, January 29.—The water boiler attached to the cooking stove at the house of Amos Kemp exploded this morning with great violence, fatally injuring Maggie Fenton, a domestic.

CARROLLTON, January 29.—Senator Bridges' condition is somewhat improved. He has partially regained the use of one of his paralyzed limbs.

BUNKER HILL, January 29.—James Welch and Peter Connolly, safe-blowers, have been arrested. Connolly confessed.

JEFFERSONVILLE, January 29.—John Prough, aged 105, is dead.

FREEPORT, January 29.—P. J. Scanlon, dry goods merchant, failed. Assets and liabilities unknown.

ROCK ISLAND, January 29.—A passenger train was derailed this morning and thrown down an embankment. The baggage car ran onto the ice in the river. Little damage to cars.

CAIRO, January 29.—The rear coach of the St. Louis train was run into and wrecked by a switch engine. No serious injuries to passengers.

QUINCY, January 29.—A broken rail ditched six freight cars and the passenger coach of an incoming train. No serious injuries.

TREATIES IN DANGER.

The Nicaraguan Gets a Black Eye in the Senate.

By a Strong Vote the House Refuses to Take Up the Mexican Treaty—The River and Harbor Bill Taken Up—One of Holman's Chums Chastised by His Father—A Footman's Revenge—Teller Examined Regarding Pension Fees.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—There seems to be an epidemic of rows in connection with society events here. An amusing sequel to last week's outrageous scenes at the Castle Stewart reception, comes to light in the fact that a young dude, the son of a medical inspector in the Navy who was prominent among the young drunkards on that occasion and got his name in the local papers in consequence, was soundly thrashed by his father on the following day. The parent remarked that if he was not old enough to behave better he was not too old to be whipped, so he laid it on well and made no secret of it either.

THE FOOTMAN'S REVENGE.

During the reception at Attorney-General Brewster's House, an incident occurred which caused some little excitement. A footman in full livery, and claiming to be a servant of Judge Jordan, entered the house in a state of intoxication. The doorkeeper requested him to leave, but his only reply was to knock down a number of hats in the hall-way, one of which was the President's. Thereupon the intruder, whose name is Henry Thornton, was summarily ejected. A few minutes later two guests arrived, Thornton gained extrance behind them and began abusing the waiters. A number of pictures hung upon the wall of the hall. Among them is a carved marble plaque in a black walnut frame. Standing with his back to it—to this plaque—Thornton drew off one of his gloves and passed his finger over the marble. A lady visitor passed out a minute later, and, pointing to the plaque, exclaimed: "Look at the blood." Attention being called to the plaque a quantity of blood was found smeared all over it. An investigation showed that Thornton had cut his hand slightly, and, out of pure mischief, had disfigured the plaque. He was handed over to the police. The plaque was washed and quiet was soon restored.

Clardy Wants a Navy.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—Mr. Clardy is an earnest advocate of a new navy. "Did you know," he said, talking of the matter, "that when war was declared against England in 1812, this country had only twelve war ships, carrying 340 guns, and that England had 900 ships, manned by 140,000 fighters? It was a pretty bold thing for this country to declare war under such circumstances, but the United States did not get badly worsted in the naval engagements. The Essex was sunk off Valparaiso, but only after a brilliant battle, in which two of the finest frigates in the English navy were disabled. American ships were turned out with astonishing rapidity. Full armed, three-decked frigates, were built at Philadelphia within sixty days. That was the era of wooden ships, and vessels could not be built so quickly now, but the world would be astonished at the way we would get up a navy on short notice. The difficulty will be about guns. It takes a long time to manufacture a long range gun. They are indispensable, as ships no longer fight at half length as they did a half century ago. Congress ought to provide the ordnance for a long range fighter at sea, whether anything is done to rebuild the navy or not."

Invited by Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—Messrs. Randall and Carlisle have, it is stated to-day, received letters from Cleveland, inviting them to New York next week.

A vote taken in the Senate regarding the Nicaraguan treaty this afternoon, which was considered as a test as to its strength, convinces [illegible] the measure it has the hope of success.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Lucius H. Foote of California, Minister to Corea; Commodore Samuel R. Franklin, Rear Admiral.

The Evening Star Scorched.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—The Evening Star building was partially burned this morning. The paper, however, is being published as usual, and the loss will not exceed $25,000; fully covered by insurance.

The Nicaraguan Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—The suspended vote last night upon Vance's motion to postpone the further consideration of the Nicaraguan treaty was concluded in executive session to-day and by a very narrow majority the motion was defeated.

The McLean-Broadhead Case.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—The Elections Committee still delays action on the Broadhead case. Broadhead's friends say they don't believe the Court of Appeals' decision is going to have any material effect on his case.

Teller Examined.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Secretary Teller was examined by the House committee on the payment of pensions, county and backpay to-day, relative to the passage of the law last session increasing the fees of pension attorneys in pension cases from $10 to $25.

THE XLVIIIITH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Senator Pendleton presided over the Senate to-day.

Senator Harrison from the Committee on Military Affairs reported adversely upon the bill introduced by Senator Cullom to facilitate promotion throughout the army by retiring from active service, on their own application, officers who served in the war of the rebellion. In submitting the report Senator Harrison said the committee did not favor the bill because it would result in giving a large proportion of officers in the army the privilege of retiring.

Senator Cockrell (sotto voce)—With increased rank and pay.

The Senate passed the bill releasing the reversionary rights of the Government of the United States to the land forming the site of the High School at Detroit, Mich.

Senator Sherman from the Committee on Library reported the resolution approving the order of exercises prepared by the Washington Monument Commission, and charging the officers of the Senate with the duty of carrying such exercises into effect. Agreed to.

The Senate then went into executive session.

The House.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Mr. Clay introduced the concurrent resolution objected to yesterday, relating to the assembling of the two Houses for the purpose of counting the electoral votes. Agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House a memorial from the National Homestead Monument Association of Dakota, asking Congress to appropriate land or money for building a monument at Mitchell, Dakota, to commemorate the homestead law. Referred.

Mr. Deuster, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the bill to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the protection of the United States, of fraudulent claims ag ainst foreign governments.

Mr. Rosecrans, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill to establish a branch Soldier's Home in California.

Mr. Cobb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the bill to donate Short Creek Lake to the State of Missouri.

Mr. Kelley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution providing for the admission, free of duty, of articles from foreign countries to be placed on exhibition at the World's Exposition of Arts of the colored race to be held in Chicago.

Mr. Tucker, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations to include in the sundry civil bills items appropriating $30,000 to pay Hallett Kilbourne on account of the judgment recovered by him against J. M. Thompson, paying Thompson $2,650 and Shellabarger & Wilson $2,000 for professional services. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. Willis moved that the House go into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the river and harbor appropriation bill. Agreed to. Yeas, 150; nays, 102.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Before the announcement of the vote, Hiwett of New York, as a parliamentary inquiry, asked whether when the House went into the committee it should not be competent to call up bills raising the revenue. The Speaker said that was a question to be decided by the chairman of the committee of the whole. Mr. Hiwett asked leave to make a statement. He believed it would be competent for him to call up the bill to carry into effect the Mexican treaty, but he had no desire to antagonize the river and harbor bill. Still, it concerned the national honor that the Mexican treaty bill should at some time receive consideration. He did not say it ought to pass, but it ought to be considered.

Mr. Ellis objected to Hewitt's proceeding any further. The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Hewitt raised the point of order that the revenue and general appropriation bills must be taken up in the order in which they appeared on the calendar, and the Chair sustained the point.

The first of this class of bills was the one amending the act to prevent the importation of adulterated teas. On objection raised by Mr. Willis, its consideration was postponed, and a similar fate awaited the bill to abolish the discriminating duty on works of art.

The next bill on the calendar was the bill to carry into effect the treaty with Mexico. The House by a vote, yeas, 104; nays, 147, decined to instruct the committee to consider this bill, and then the committee began the consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill.

TELEGRAPH SUITS.

Questions Decided in Georgia Courts Concerning Receivers.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 29.—In the matter of the Southern Telegraph Company case it stands that an application for a receiver was made by Judge Lochrane in the U. S. Court at Atlanta and an order granted by the court, setting the hearing for March 2. Yesterday, on application of the Merchants' and Bankers' Telegraph Co., in State Court at Augusta, a temporary receiver was appointed. This case was transferred into the United States Court, and the hearing was finally heard before that court.

A SCHOONER ASHORE.

An American Ship Goes to Pieces and the Crew Lost.

BOSTON, January 29.—A dispatch from St. Johns, N. B., says: A telephone message from St. Martin's, thirty miles from here, states that the American three-masted schooner Aracana, Captain Holmes, went ashore on Quaco reef at 2 p. m. to-day, becoming a total wreck. Four of the crew reached land, but three died soon after from cold and exposure. The survivors are in such a bad condition it is feared they cannot live. Yesterday was aterrible day in the Bay of Fundy.

Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Valentine Burke, 1515 N. Leffingwell avenue, to Julia C. Adis, 2507 Slattery street; Geo. W. Quillen, 1211 Ridgley street, to Annie E. Byrne, 1511 Ridgley street; Charles A. Horne, 1107 Washington avenue, to Bertha L. Owens, 2850 Arsenal street; John Nies, jr., St. Louis, Mo., to Agnes E. Peters, St. Louis, Mo.; William E. J. Niet-mann, St. Louis County, to Mav D. Warman, Baden; Marcell Ferriault, 107 S. Fourteenth street, to Mrs. Mary Pike, 1507 Pine street; Anton Hebener, 1544 S. Broadway, to Bertha Irion, 1807 S. Tenth street; Walter C. Bartlett, 1224 Washington avenue, to Mamie A. Benner, Waldsborough, Maine; Heinrich Ahlemeier, Gravois Road, to Clara Muller, Gravois road; William Heermann, 1205 O'Fallon street, to Lisette Stuermann, 3329 N. Eleventh street; Edward Keller, 1136 Biddle street, to Elise Rose, 1829 North Market street.

Lower Freight Rates.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 29.—On Monday next a reduction of rates will be made over the lines of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway from Pittsburg to Chicago. First-class will be reduced from 50 to 40 cents; second-class from 40 to 30 cents; third-class from 30 to 20 cents; fourth-class from 20 to 17½ cents; fifth-class from 15 to 12½ cents; sixth-class from 13 to 10 cents. The reduction will be made at other Western cities with which the road is connected on a similar basis. It is thought other roads will follow.

Horses Cremated.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—Fire in the livery stable of Charles E. Smith completely destroyed the building, and thirty-nine horses were burned to death.

A Costly Dwelling Burned.

BOSTON, January 29.—The dwelling of Chas. W. Morris was badly damaged by fire this morning. The building was owned by Geo. B. Chase, His loss is $17,000; insured. Morris' loss is $35,000.

The Death Record.

The following burial certificates were issued today: Earl B. Clark, 6 months, 10101¼ Arsenal street, dysentery; Bertha Roth, 2, 2222 S. Broadway, diphtheretic croup; Ida Mabel Conley, 3 months, 1400 Pine, marasmus; Ellen McNeary, 67, 413 Garrison avenue, old age; Mary Hogan, 45, 2323 Biddle, apoplexy; Cecelia Kanter, 6, Twelfth and Spruce, pneumonia; Carrie Vochmann, 16 months, 124 Soulard, concestion of the brain; Marie Orten, 20, Female Hospital, puerperal septicæmia; Jacob Ludwig, 50, City Hospital, consumption; Georgie Zyeffe, 5 months, 7324½ S. Fourth street, marasmus; Marie Eleen Petul, 4, 213 St. Anthony, typhoid fever; James Fallen, 52, Mullanphy Hospital, aortic obstruction; Albert Highland, 15 months, 1602 Jackson, bronchitis; Edward C. Schneider, 14 days, 1850 Linn, congenital debility; Theodore Schuitz, 41, San Antonio, Texas, consumption.

CITY PERSONALS.

Freeman Barnam left this morning for Jefferson City, where he will remain a few days working for his bill to prevent the swindling of hotel and boarding-house keepers.

State Treasurer J. M. Seibert was at the Planters' to-day en route from his old home at Jackson, Mo., to Jefferson City, where he will make his home during his term of office.

Colonel J. C. Gault, formerly general manager of the Wabash Railroad, and now commissioner of the Dead Freight Pool, is in the city. He stated this this morning that his visit here had no special significance, as he had merely come to settle up some old Wabash matters.

A. E. Wright, a prominent lumber dealer of New York City, and wife are the guests of E. J. Crandall, president of the Abbey Coal and Mining Company.

Geo. N. Clayton, Northwestern Passenger Agent of the Wabash, arrived in the city this morning, accompanied by an excursion party of thirty-five persons, bound for New Orleans.

A Chinese Lynching.

From the Celestial Empire.

Just outside the west gate of the Shanghai city is a small hamlet where lived an old man and his son. The latter made it a practice of calling upon his father for cash whenever he was in need of it, until the thing got rather monotonous for the father, who remonstrated with his son, and saucily replied to, the father attempted to apply "paternal correction" on the son; the son, in rage, then caught hold of the door-bar and brought it down with such force upon the father's skull that he cracked it and killed the old man. The neighbors, hearing the row, assembled at the door of the house where the murder was committed and captured the son as he was endeavoring to escape. The members of the father's clan were then called together, and at a solemn conclave it was decided to administer on the spot the law set aside for parricides instead of appealing to the magistrates, which invariably causes much delay, and perhaps the murderer might effect his escape in the mean time. So the parricide was bound hand and foot, and just without the hamlet a hole was dug and the wretched murderer consigned to its depths. The mud was thrown into the hole and the members of the clan stamped by turns on the grave until it was on a level with the ground, and, without leaving a mound or any marks to point out the parricide's grave, the assembled crowd dispersed silently to their daily vocations.

A Job as a Clipper.

From the Boston Commercial-Bulletin.

"Did you advertise for a man to do clipping?" asked a rural looking individual who had invaded the editor's sanctum.

"H'm," said the Archimedes of the printing office; "you don't look like a clipper. What have you been working at?"

The intruder toyed with the office shears and replied:

"I've been shearing sheep."

The editor turned to his yellow paper again and murmurred:

"You can get a chance at the broker's offices down in State street; twelve dollars and a half a clip."

SOUDAN ECHOES.

Bring News of Further Victories by the British Troops.

Constant Attacks by the Rebels on Suakim—The Dynamiters Denounced by the United Irishman—The Gladstone-Wilson Wedding—Baffled Mutineers—Opening of the Dominion Parliament.

LONDON, January 29.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphed from Korti this morning that he had received reports from the surgeons at Kubat stating that Stewart is doing well. No attempt had been made to extract the bullet. The bullet entered the thigh, and is now lodged in the region of the groin. A hospital for the wounded and disabled of Stewart's command was pitched on the banks of the Nile.

THE WOUNDED COMFORTABLE, BUT SUFFERING.

All are housed in cozy tents provided with comfortable beds obtained from the natives. In view of the many hardships and deprivations which the wounded men had to suffer, and the almost constant moving they have been subjected to, most of them are making wonderful progress towards recovery. In the cases of about two-thirds of the wounded the injuries are very bad. Among this class a great number of surgical operations are still necessary. As many as possible of the wounded were sent back to Gakdul Wells. Supplies in the vicinity of the post at Gubat are plentiful. The army will make no demand on their base of supplies if the natives continue to bring produce in.

MONUMENTS FOR THE CORRESPONDENTS.

DUBLIN, January 29.—The Irish Times proposes that the members of the British press raise a monument in honor of John Alexander Cameron and Herbert, the war correspondents killed in the battle on the 19th inst. in the Soudan.

CAVALRY SCOUTS HAVE A SKIRMISH.

Advices received at Hamdab last night concerning the expedition which left there for Berber on Monday last, under General Earle, state that the Black Watch and Staffordshire Regiments arrived at Kabel El Abak cataract yesterday. Before reaching the cataract, the cavalry scouts, two miles in advance, exchanged fire with hostile natives.

WARAG CAPTURED.

The Arabs made an attack, but were soon driven back by the cavalry and the camel corps. Soon after these two corps captured the village of Warag A number of cattle and sheep were taken.

THE REBEL ATTACK UPON SUAKIM.

The news concerning the operations of unfriendly Arabs along the Red Sea continues to grow more serious. Massouwah is almost in a state of siege, with gloomy prospects of relief. The Arabs make attacks in force almost every night upon Suakim, and during the dark the firing against the garrison is almost continual. The garrison is greatly strengthened by the arrival of 400 British troops.

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

The news is received of a desperate attack upon the Galabal garrison, in which 100 of the garrison and 800 of the enemy were killed.

England.

BAFFLED MUTINEERS.

LONDON, January 29.—The crew of the British bark Wellington mutineed off Cornwall, killed the captain and severely wounding the mate. The captain and mate, in defending themselves, wounded three of the crew; the mutineers, being shorthanded to manage the ship, and the sea being rough, to avoid having the vessel wrecked signalled a passing vessel. They were towed into Plymouth, where the mutineers was at once placed under arrest.

THE GLADSTONE-WILSON WEDDING.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—Rev. Stephen Gladstone, rector of Hawarden, and son of the prime minister, was married in this city to-day to Miss Mary Wilson, the daughter of Dr. Wilson, a rich retired physician.

BRADLAUGH'S SCHEME.

At a conference of representatives of British industries upon the subject of wages Charles Bradlaugh proffered a novel measure of relief for the existing commercial and wage depression. He advocated the compulsory cultivation, under penalty of forfeiture, of all the tillable lands at present uncultivated.

THE M'ADAMS-COLERIDGE SUIT.

Charles Warren Adams, who recently brought action for libel against Bernard Coleridge, son of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, based on a letter written to Mildred Mary Coleridge, to whom he (Adams), was engaged, has now brought direct action for libel against Lord Coleridge himself. It will be remembered that in the action against Bernard Coleridge, Adams charged that the father inspired the attacks made upon the plaintiff's character in Bernard's letter to his sister. The presentation is based upon the letter written by Lord Coleridge to a friend of Adams.

The Dominion.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 29.—The Dominion Parliament opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon with the usual ceremonies. The following is the Governor-General's speech: In again meeting you for the dispatch of business, I have to congratulate you for the abundant harvest with which Providence blessed our country, and upon the general condition of the Dominion, and its commercial prosperity. Although it has, to some extent, shared in the depression which prevailed in Great Britain and the neighboring Republic, it rests on foundations which no temporary or partial disturbance can remove. I trust the present year will be one of peace and progress. The flow of population into Manitoba and the Northwest territories, although impeded by you from various unexpected causes, has been substantial, and the testimony of the members of the British association and other visitors of the Northwest last summer, as to the wellbeing, contentment, and hopefulness of the settlers, is most gratifying. A bill introducing into these territories a more simple and economical system for the transfer of land will be laid before you. The report of the commission for the consolidation of statutes affecting the Dominion are completed, and will be submitted to you for legislative action. You are again invited to consider the measure relating to the representation of the people in Parliament, and for the assimilation of the election franchises in the several provinces. A provincial arrangement of matters for some time under discussion with the Government of Manitoba has been entered into, and a measure confirming the same will be submitted to you so soon as it has been accepted by the Provincial Legislature. I deemed it expedient to issue during the recess a commission to consider and report on the whole subject of Chinese immigration, with reference to its trade relations as well as to those social and moral objections which has been taken to

THE INFLUX OF CHINESE PEOPLE

into Canada. The report of the Commissioners are very nearly completed and will be laid before you during the present session. The necessity of encouraging the speedy construction of lines of railway through the Northwest territories pressed itself on my Government, and you will be asked to aid the railway enterprise by liberal grants of land. Urgent representations have been made by boards of trade of the chief towns in Canada, as well as by some chambers of commerce in Great Britain, and show the necessity that exists of the adoption of some system of bankruptcy or insolvency giving adequate protection against undue preferences, and your attention on this subject is earnestly invited. In pursuance of the vote of the last session, I caused a vessel to be fitted out and dispatched to Davis Straits and Hudson Bay, in order to obtain more accurate information as to the navigation of these waters and test the practicability of a route for commercial purposes. The report of the progress of the expedition during the last session will be laid before you. Several other measures of importance will be submitted to you, among them bills to amend the insurance act of 1877, the civil service act and the law relating to contagious diseases among cattle, as well as measures for taking, at an early period, a census of the population of the Northwest territories, and one relating to the Northwest mounted police. Accounts for the past fiscal year will be laid before you. You will find that, notwithstanding the very considerable reduction in prices and the volume of many leading imports, the income has exceeded the expenditure chargeable to consolidated revenues. I am sure your earnest consideration will be given to the subjects I have mentioned, as well as every matter which may effect the prosperity and good government of Canada.

THE CARNIVAL.

MONTREAL, January 29.—The fourth day of the carnival was favored with fine weather, as was that of the first and second days. It being a civic holiday, the citizens are out en masse, swelling the large volume of visitors. All are enjoying the various sports. Another promenade concert was held in the Victoria Skating Rink this morning, while all the toboggan slides are in full blast. Trotting races are now going on at the Montreal Driving Park, and a grand sleigh drive is being organized.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 29.—The Governor-General has commuted the death sentence passed on the two Indians, Whetta and Snihalot, of British Columbia, for murder, to imprisonment for life. The Indians threatened rebellion if the condemned men were executed.

Mexico.

STATE AFFAIRS.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON, January 29. — It is reported that ex-President Gonzales will be the next Governor of Michaocan.

The sum of $16,500 has been appropriated for the construction of a national penitentiary and workshops. Work on the buildings will be commenced in February.

La Republica estimates that the economical measures introduced by the present Administration will result in the saving of $1,000,000 a year.

Switzerland.

REGARDED FAVORABLE.

BERNE, January 29.—In diplomatic circles here, it is declared that the Powers regard England's last proposals for the settlement of the Egyptian financial question as a favorable basis for negotiations.

Ireland.

DENOUNCING THE DYNAMITERS.

DUBLIN, January 29.—The United Irishman denounces the recent dynamite outrages in London a the work of men who pretend to believe they can save Ireland by carrying on a campaign against stone walls and stained glass.

THE REPUBLICAN SLATE.

The Grund and Pohlman Committees Figuring on Harmony.

A Compromise Batch of Candidates Who, it is Said, Antagonize Nobody—The Political Pot Beginning to Boil.

The Grund and the Pohlman City Republican Committees have been making public their solicitation for harmony in the party, and declaring themselves ready to sacrifice everything for peace. There is just so much truth in these published statements that members of the Grund and the Pohlman committees have been in conference during the week, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter was to-day informed that a slate had been fixed up which met the views of both factions. Of course this slate is liable to many changes before the views of all the slate-makers will be met, but at present it stands thus:

For Mayor—George W. Parker.
For Comptroller—E. L. Adreon.
For Collector—M. A. Rosenblatt.
For Auditor—A. J. Smith.
For Treasurer—Henry Zegenhein.
For Register—N. Berg.
For President Board of Assessors—Robert Lange.
For President of the Board of Public Improvements—H. Flad.
For Inspector of Weights and Measures—Thomas Martin.
For Marshal—Emil Thomas.
For President of the Council—E. O. Stanard.
For members of the Council—Chris. Stifel, Isaac M. Mason, Joseph Stern, R. B. Brown, W. H. Scudder, E. P. Rowse, Jos. W. Branch.

"This slate," said one of the gentlemen who had arranged it, "will, as your perceive, antagonize neither the Grund nor the Pohlman factions. Of course, neither one of the two committees can expect to have all of its favorites placed in nomination, and the only way in which we can hope for success is by mutual concessions. You will find the combination given here will go through, I think. As to Parker, there is no longer any doubt of his nomination, nor of Adreon's. That McGinnis investigation rattled Adreon and made him go to work putting up his fences, so that he has now a moral certainty of the nomination. As to Rosenblatt, there is, of course, a great deal of doubt. Hudson and Mason are very strong men and no man has been able to offer any serious objection either on the ground of expediency or fitness to either of them. It is my belief, however, that Rosenblatt will be the nominee. I know that his name occupies the place on the slate at present. Jake Merrell may get the Treasury, although Ziegenhein seems to be the favorite. The Grund Committee is not for Merrell, while the Pohlman Committee is for Ziegenhein, and there are no other candidates in the field. As to Nick Berg there is no question but he can beat him for the nomination. Lange and Flad are opposed. Tom Martin will beat Rudolph for the Inspectorship of Weights and Measures. Tom Martin, too, can, if he wishes, make or unmake Emil Thomas as Marshal. There are, of course, but six Councilmen to be nominated, and there are seven names on the slate. It is said that neither Mason nor Branch want the place."

"I suppose this result was not arrived at without considerable dickering."

"Certainly not. It will probably surprise you to learn that the Pohlman people had agreed definitely on I. M. Mason for Mayor, and had left the Collectorship open to trade upon. Mr. Ewing had been copquetting with a slate made up with Ewing for Mayor, Adreon for Comptroller, Fred Mott for Collector and Ziegenhein for Treasurer. Senator McGinnis, who is also a candidate for Collector, got up that investigation committee of his for the purpose of breaking up this slate, which he believed stood between him and the nomination. Well, he broke the slate, but there is no chance for the Senator. Mr. Filley has cast his whole influence in city politics among the Republicans for Mr. Ewing for Mayor and Mr. Rose b a for Collector, and it is out of all of these jarring and contradictory elements that the slate I have given you has been made up. It is not perfect, but it is the best available. It is a slate upon which the party can unite, and you will find that they will unite upon it."

"THE ball is up," is an expression used when there is skating in New York. At the Star Roller Skating Rink "the ball is up" day and night.

ROBBED IN THE MAIL.

A Local Bank Succeeds in Tracing Some Stray Coupons.

A clerk of the Fifth National Bank called at the Treasurer's office this afternoon to make inquiries regarding the fate of a number of coupons which had been forwarded by the bank to New York for collection. They had been sent by mail, and as they had not reached their destination, the bank wanted to know whether the City Treasurer would trade them. Assistant Treasurer Deidesheimer looked through the list of coupons recently received from New York, and discovered six of the missing coupons among them, showing conclusively that they had been stolen, and that the thief had manaaged to cash them without any difficulty. The bank is out about $200 by the robbery, which was probably perpetrated by a dishonest Post Office employe.

No Choice.

LITTLE ROCK, January 29.—After three ballots for Senator were taken Duval was withdrawn. The vote stood: Dunn, 43; Jones, 43; Berry, 39.

SETTLED AT LAST.

Darwin Marmaduke Appointed Warden of the Penitentiary.

James Campbell Appointed Curator of the State University—Numerous New Bills Introduced in Both Houses of the Missouri Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 29.—The Capitol is filled with lobbyists representing every imaginable interest, and the impecunious country member smiles with satisfaction when he contemplates the solid front presented by the monopolists, and men "with axes to grind," and visions of the great lubrication of legislation flits through his addled brain. Among the gentlemen here with the intention of influencing legislation, are President John Maguire, Chas. Green, P. S. Lanham, Judge Terry, and R. D. Lancaster of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange. The avowed purpose for which these gentlemen are on the ground is to push a bill relating to the place of holding legal auction sales under deed of trust, which, under the existing law, is at the Court House, and which they desire to amend so as to include the Real Estate Exchange.

Inquiry developed that these gentlemen are also very anxious to secure the passage of several bills relating to the amendment of the landlord and tenant law. The principal bill, introduced by Representative Danforth provides that no property of defendants in a case of suit for rent, shall be exempted from execution for cost on judgment obtained in such a case.

DARWIN MARMADUKE VICE WILLIS.

This morning Governor Marmaduke cut the gordian knot and settled the very important question of who shall be the next Warden of the Penitentiary, which has been the subject of speculation in hotel rotundas and the State House for the past few days, by submitting the name of the appointee to the consideration of the Board of Inspectors, and the heads of the Department of the State Penitentiary for their approval. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent ascertained from State Auditor Walker, who is a member of the board, that the Governor in consideration of the best interests of the State, had decided upon Darwin Marmaduke for the position, and that the board had agreed with him in the wisdom of his choice. The appointee is a younger brother of the Governor, and is well and favorably known in Saline County of which he is a native, and a familiar figure on 'Change in St. Louis, where he has been engaged in the commission business. He is a level headed business man who has met with moderate success, and his appointment gives great satisfaction at the Capitol. His name will be presented for confirmation at this evening's session. Warden Willis and his friends express themselves as eminently satisfied with the new warden, and Willis says that he would rather be succeeded by Marmaduke than any person he knows of.

Senate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 29.—Senator Walker presented six petitions against prohibitionary legislation.

Senator Baldwin presented petitions in favor of teaching the effects of alcohol in public schools.

The following new bills were introduced:

By Senator Edwards, to authorize the County Court of St. Charles County to compromise and settle certain judgments and school bonds.

By Senator O'Brien, to appoint an assistant prosecuting attorney to the St. Louis Circuit Court.

By Senator Parcher, a bill providing for the redemption within one year of lands sold for taxes.

By Senator Simrall, to amend the assignment law enabling the assignor or assignee to set aside any fraudulent transfer on disposition of property made by the assignor.

By Senator Hunter, providing that the statute of limitations shall act against back taxes.

House Bill 45, providing for the organization of the Kansas City Court of Appeals, was laid over until to-morrow.

By Senator Parcher, to amend the statute relating to mortgages and deeds of trust. It provides that in all events in which real estate is sold under or by virtue of any mortgage or deed of trust, there shall be one year's redemption.

The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the third section of the amendment to the Downing liquor license, increasing the penalty of offenders.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 29.—Mr. Shelton was added to the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

A motion to add a Postmaster to the force of the Clerk of the House was made, and overwhelmingly defeated.

Mr. Castleman of St. Louis presented a resolution reconsidering the action of the House yesterday in voting down the motion to place Dr. Shied on the Committee upon Internal Improvements. The resolution was voted upon and declared lost by the Speaker.

Mr. Castleman called for the ayes and nays, and the defeat of the resolution being confirmed, he moved a reconsideration of the vote, but failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds to carry it. The action of the House in this instance is in direct contradiction of its stand in the past in adding almost indefinitely to its committee. The bill on Shields appeared to be a strictly personal one, and is due principally to the report that he is the representative of various railroad interests.

Mr. Joring of St. Louis introduced an amendment to the existing law fixing the school age of children at from five to twenty-one years of age.

Every member of the St. Louis delegation submitted a petitition this morning against the convict labor system.

A number of other petitions in favor of teaching the effects of alcohol in public schools and against prohibition and child labor, were handed in.

Mr. Murray introduced a bill to establish a uniform passenger rate of 2½ cents per mile upon all railroads throughout the State.

Mr. Loring introduced a bill establishing a State Musical and Industrial School.

Mr. Castleman to appoint a commission to enforce the laws regulating the sale of oleomargerine.

Mr. Loring introduced a bill relating to street railroads in St. Louis. Among other things, it provides

THE THIRD PARALLEL LINE LAW.

By Ratchford of St. Louis, an act for repealing the special jury law.

By Carter, to transfer to the State sinking fund all the money in the State Treasury not necessary to pay the state expenses.

CAPITAL CHAT.

The following officers of militia were commissioned by the Governor to-day: W. H. Scott, First Lieutenant, Company F, First Regiment, N. G. M.; B. E. Spiekermann, Second Lieutenant, Company A, First Regiment.

Articles of incorporation of the Yocum & Kaeer Manufacturing Company, capital stock $10,000; stockholders, H. C. Yocum, M. V. Kaeer, Marie Kaeer and Abe Comfort and the Henry Ice Company, capital stock, $10,000; stockholders: C. D. Comfort, Gilbert W. Henry, and Wm. D. Henry. both of St. Louis, were filed with the Secretary of State to-day.

The Governor to-day sent to the Senate the appointments of D. W. Marmaduke as Warden of the Penitentiary, and Joseph Campbell as Curator of the State University. The Senate laid the appointments over under the rules until to-morrow.

The New Warden of the Penitentiary.

Mr. Darwin W. Marmaduke is a brother of the Governor, and was formerly engaged in the commission business to this city under the firm style of Marmaduke & Brown.

After a successful business career the firm was dissolved by the mutual consent of the parties and Mr. Marmaduke engaged in the development of coal mines in Saline County, the place of his birth. He purchased the property at Sweet Springs, Mo., about ten years ago, in which he is interested with one of his brothers. Mr. Marmaduke is now a resident of Saline County, is about 48 years of age and is unmarried.

Prof. McCreary Dead.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

VINCENNES, IND., January 29.—C. M. McCreary, a distinguished educator, and ex-president of the Vincennes University, died at his home at Akron, Ohio, last night, of consumption.

A Block Burned.

LOUISVILLE, January 29.—Fire at Bowling Green, Ky., this morning destroyed a portion of a business block, including the Times office. Loss, $20,000; partially insured.

THE Star Roller Rink is booming. Roller skating is the talk of the town.

B. NUGENT & BRO.

IMPORTANT REMNANT SALE TO-MORROW.

The immense sales recently have left an unusually large accumulation of Remnants and Short Lengths In all Departments, and particularly in

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

These will all be

SOLD ON FRIDAY

At such prices as will make them really a prize to any one who gets them.

Remnants of 10c Dress Goods at	5c
Remnants of 20c Dress Goods at	10c
Remnants of 30c Dress Goods at	15c
Remnants of 40c Dress Goods at	20c
Remnants of 50c Dress Goods at	25c
Remnants of 65c Dress Goods at	35c
Remnants of Fine All-Wool Cashmeres at	75c 40c
Remnants of all French Novelties, formerly $1 50 to $2, at	50c

SILKS.

Remnants 50c Silks	at 25c
Remnants 75c Silks	at 35c
Remnants $1 Silks	at 50c
Remnants 50c Satins	at 25c
Remnants 75c Satins	at 35c
Remnants $1 Satins	at 50c
Remnants $1 Velvets	at 75c
Remnants $1 50 Velvets	at $1
Remnants $2 Velvets	at $1

Remnants Flannels, Remnants Domestics, Remnants Linens and White Goods,

ALL EQUALLY CHEAP.

Nugents' anti Bankrupt Sale
815, 817, 819 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

Nugents' anti Bankrupt Sale
815, 817, 819, 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

FULLER'S FUN.

He Goes Back on Sittig and Elects Haines.

The Deadlock in the Illinois Legislature Broken at Last—Cholsar's Arrival Greeted With Applause—Exciting Session of the House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 29.—Absentees prevented the racket which both sides expected to raise in the Senate to-day over the Democratic caucus resolutions, censuring the Leman-Brand decision, and it was deferred until next Monday.

Senator Kelly of Adams introduced a resolution for a constitutional amendment to make the election of a permanent Speaker to follow the selection of a temporary presiding officer in the House. It also provides that "the general session" of the Legislature shall be held every six years, and that the "intervening" biennial sessions, shall not exceed two months in length, nor transact any business except the consideration of appropriation bills and executive appointment, and the election of United States Senators, if it comes up in-morrow.

Senator Mason introduced a bill requiring companies operating horse, dummy, and cable lines to keep the temperature in their cars above forty degrees Fahrenheat, and to keep a thermometer conspicuously displayed in every car.

Senator Bell presented the regular bill to give the State Printer a $20,000 job of printing the statutes for the use of Justices of the Peace. It was killed last session by the newspapers.

Senator Hill of Jackson put in a bill giving laborers preferred liens on their employers property for services.

THE HOUSE.

Caisser was kept from his seat in the House by a snow-storm, which laid out the train, he was on, near Taylorville, yesterday afternoon, and he was not present when the House met at 10 o'clock. The Democrats staved off business to give him time to get here.

HAINES GETS THAR.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 29.—Choisar arrived a few minutes before noon and took his seat amid enthusiastic applause. It took half an hour to arrange the necessary preliminaries, and a ballot was then taken. Sittig did not vote. Fuller voted for Sittig. Linegar, Haines and O'Donnell voted for Cronkrite. This made the result: Haines, 94; Fuller, 74; Crocnkrite, 3; Sittig, 1. There being no majority, roll was called again and Haines received the 76 Democratic votes, and cast his own for Cronkrite. Fuller took the wind out of Sittig's sails by voting for Haines, saying that he did not propose to allow any party trailer to give the casting vote which should elect the Speaker, and that the Democrats were in the majority and evidently undivided, they were entitled to the organization.

As Fuller had anticipated, Sittig cast his vote for Haines, giving him 78, one more than a majority.

Mr. Linegar made a short speech, explaining that he swallowed the crow only that he might not be considered an obstructionist; that his refusal to vote with his party would prolong the delay, and he would not alone be responsible for it. The remaining 74 votes were cast for Haines, and he was escorted to the chair.

Haines thanked the House for the high honor, which, he said, they had "so cordially" elected him to.

FIGHTING FOR THE PLACES.

After the election of a Speaker, the Democrats attempted to elect the temporary officers permanently by adopting a resolution declaring them collectively elected. The Republicans insisted on a division and

BARGAINS IN PIANOS!

Other dealers sell from long lists, with prices put up so as to give imaginary discounts. We have NET PRICES, and for the next THIRTY DAYS we will DISCOUNT OUR NET PRINTED figures to Cash or Time buyers. We give a six-year warranty, and guarantee satisfaction. J. L. PETERS, 307 North 5th.

A Recommendation worth thousands of Paid Testimonials. 88 Chase Pianos in Five Schools in ONE City!

FIFTEEN	THREE	TEN	EIGHT	THIRTEEN
Chase Pianos in the School of the Sisters of Notre Dame, Cincinnati.	Chase Pianos in Miss Bauer's Conservatory of Music.	Chase Pianos in the Wesleyan College of Cincinnati.	Chase Pianos in Nelson's Cincinnati College of Music.	Chase Pianos in the College of Music of Cincinnati. G. W. Nichols.

It takes a Good Piano to Stand School Use.

FRED BURNABY.

A Good Knight Without Fear and Without Reproach.

Personal Reminiscences of the Hero of the Ride to Khiva.

From the Philadelphia Times

A great many persons who never saw the man will have been deeply grieved at reading of the death of Lieutenant Colonel Burnaby in the recent action in Egypt. In his brief life of 42 years he had done much to deserve the distinction of Bayard, a good knight without a fear and without reproach. Even in these bustling times, when we crowd twice as much work as we ought into a given space of time, the life of this gallant soldier and hero is a good study for young men, as showing how much genuine work may be done in a short time, and how a man may leave "footprints on the sands of time" who simply does his best wherever opportunity serves.

Thinking of the fine, handsome fellow, whose genial clasp of the hand expressed so much hearty good-fellowship; whose loud, hilarious laughter was quite infectious; who was always so ready to do one a good turn and seemed to be really obliged by being asked to do it; of the man whom little children loved and who would romp with them with as genuine a love of fun as the youngest; who was always "Fred" to his friends, and had the happy faculty of putting things at their best, and would make the most gloomy dyspeptic believe that after all the whispers of God's beauteous world were worth listening to, and that some golden thread does wind through the darkest web of existence—to think of this great, large-hearted man, so full of life and energy, lying on the battle-field of Abu-Klea stark and cold gives an inexpressible shock to those who knew his worth.

MUSCULAR CHRISTIANITY.

Frederick Burnaby, a lieutenant-colonel of the Royal Horse Guards Blue, was the son of a beneficed clergyman, the late Rev. G. Burnaby, and was born in March, 1842. His first education was received in the quiet of a country rectory under the care of his father, a very scholarly man, albeit fond of the "meet" and the sports which were not considered inappropriate to parish priests thirty years ago. He was sent hence to Harrow. At this time a new evangel had seized upon the young men of England. Its apostles were Charles Kingsley and Selwyn, afterwards Bishop of Litchfield. It obtained the nickname of "muscular Christianity." Its main tenet was that as the whole and entire man is made up of body and soul they ought to accord with the maxim of Juvenal: "Mens sana in corpore sano," and that neglect of the body was therefore a sin quite as much as neglect of the soul. This creed, which might, have been epicurianism in a modern guise took a particularly British form. Its Prayer-book was the bath-trite; its discipline the flesh-brush; its pious exercises such tramps, climbings, pugilisms, wrestlings and unheard-of feats of strength as were simply appalling to any one with a moderate love of ease. Instead of being epicurian it was Spartan. One of the rules of the Cambridge Club, over which Dr. Selwyn presided, was to bathe every morning in the Cam. If it was frozen the bather was excused on condition that he stripped and jumped three times on the ice. If it resisted his weight he might dress and go home.

Young Burnaby threw himself with almost passionate ardor into the new school. By instinct he was fond of athletic exercise; when he went from Harrow to Germany he carried the thing to excess. Not, however, to the detriment of study, for he was also fond of letters, especially philology. He had an almost marvelous facility for acquiring languages and early spoke French with the greatest ease and elegance. Returning from Germany after the usual routine of dueling, love-making and beer-drinking, he made up his mind to be a soldier. He entered the crack regiment of the Blues in 1859 and again gave himself up so indiscreetly to gymnastics that he broke down and was ordered to travel.

IN QUEST OF ADVENTURE.

He started for South America and then for Central Africa, disdaining all the beaten tracks and seemingly courting danger recklessly. It must be confessed in his adventures, however we may admire their noble pluck and daring, have a strong spice of fool-hardiness. But he seldom thought twice upon anything. With him to resolve was to do, and if he resolved upon something which everybody agreed was impracticable, nay, impossible, that was precisely the thing he set his mind upon doing, its very difficulties spurring him on and stimulating his energies. In undertaking these seeming insurmountable tasks he was not moved by a vain-glorious desire to attract notice, as some less clever men ungenerously supposed. He used to explain it by saying he wanted to blow off his steam—that is, to find a vent for the joyous overflow of animal life which throbbed violently in his veins and made him impatient for action.

Hence he made up his mind to start for Khiva, which had recently been before the public by reason of the Russian conquest of its Khan. He had no special desire to see Khiva, only everybody agreed that he never would get there, that no European had ever got there, and that the obstacles in his way were insurmountable. Just the thing to spur him on. But he had some things in his favor which made many think that he might succeed where another might fail. He spoke the Russian and Arabic languages almost as fluently as a native, and was as much at home on a camel, a canoe, a sledge or a balloon, as in a railway carriage or a steamer. At more than one station the passage of foreigners was absolutely prohibited, and Burnaby only got through by his knowledge of the language, or the inability of the inspector to read his passport. Of his "thrilling adventures" readers of his book, "A Ride to Khiva," are well aware.

HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES.

Arriving at Kazala, near the mouth of the Syr Dana, he was allowed to proceed, it being assumed that he would at once go to the Fort of Petro Alexandrovsk, on the Oxsus, in the territory lately acquired by Russia. Had he done so he would never have reached the capital. Suspecting this he made a detour, crossed the Oxsus in the Khanate and found his way to the capital. He intended to proceed thence to Bokhara, as the lamented Dr. Wolff did, but his further progress was arrested by a peremptory message from the Russian authorities inviting him to recross the river and repair to Petro Alexandrovsk, where he found a telegram from the British commander-in-chief, the Duke of Cambridge, ordering his immediate return to European Russia.

These "hair-breadth 'scapes" seem only to have whetted his appetite, for in 1877 he traveled on horseback through Turkey in Asia, and all the way from Scutari to Khoi in Persia, returning by way of Khars, Batoum and Trebizond to Constantinople. He was military correspondent of the Times with the army of Don Carlos in Spain.

Quite as much attracted by the pleasures of the excitement and possible rows of an election as by any desire for a seat in Parliament, he contested Birmingham at the general election of 1880. It speaks much for his popularity that, though opposed by John Bright and Chamberlain, yet he polled nearly 16,000 votes. He was quite as much at home in the air as upon the earth, and had made nineteen balloon ascents, frequently without any professional assistance. In March, 1882, he ascended in the "Excelsior" balloon from Dover, and many persons thought they had seen the last of him, for the balloon was not heard of for some days, when it turned up in Normandy.

A MODEST MAN.

Although possessing so much material to talk about, Colonel Burnaby was remarkably modest about himself. Persons acquainted with him have had the pleasure of hearing far more remarkable stories than many in his books. But you could only draw them out indirectly. If he suspected you of a design to pump he was quite taciturn. His courage was wonderful, for he seemed incapable of understanding the meaning of fear. Considering he was for years the idol of London society, the friend of royalty and environed with exceptional temptations, his life was remarkably blameless and honorable.

It is not, after all, a matter of great surprise that he came to a violent end. The wiseacres who were wont to hold up their hands in horror at his wild pranks may feel a secret satisfaction in remembering that they "always said so." But whatever Fred Burnaby did was sure to "smack of honor," and the end of his short life was of a piece with the rest. In that desperate hannd-to-hand conflict between the Arabs and the English his corse was found with one hand grasping the throat of an Arab, whose spear was sticking in his throat. That mighty death-clutch squeezed out the infidel's soul.

Burnaby never talked of religion, but he carried a well-worn New Testament in Greek in his breast-pocket, which had once saved his life by protecting him from a bullet. That he found comfort in it is undoubted, and that he looked to it for strength to live his brave, manly life is certain.

His Prospects.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

"Jennie, who is the young gentleman you were walking with yesterday?"

"Henry Johnson, ma. Isn't he nice?"

"Oh, that's the young gentleman they say is so attentive to you."

"Yes, ma; he is a little in love with me."

"But he has no money, I'm told, and his position is not very good."

"It's real mean of them to tell you that. They don't know anything about him."

"Well, child, has he any money?"

"N-n-n-o, ma, but he will have very soon."

"Indeed! I didn't know he had expectations."

"O, yes, he has. He will have $75,000 presently."

"Ah! How?"

"He takes a whole ticket in the lottery every month."

LOST IN A SNOWSTORM.

Three Ice-Boats with Passengers Adrift on the Nova Scotian Coast.

HALIFAX, January 29.—Three ice boats with the mails, a crew of fifteen and seven passengers left Cape Traverse, P. E. I., at 1 a. m. yesterday, since which time no tidings of them have been heard at Cape Tormentine. The missing is almost inexplicable. A snow storm prevailed all day, and landmarks cannot be visible. It is hoped they landed somewhere on the Nova Scotia shore, as to remain out in last night's weather would mean death. Dr. McIntyre, M. P., is one of the passengers.

Failed to Agree.

PETERSBURG, VA., January 29.—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth against W. Whyte, late teller of the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, tried in the Hustings Court for making three felonious entries on the teller's book in favor of R. A. Young for $6,900, this afternoon reported their inability to agree and were discharged. Whyte was released on bail.

A GRAND matinee (special event) will be given Friday afternoon at the Star Roller Skating Rink. Don't fail to attend. Roller skating takes.

ABOUT TOWN.

LAW docket will be called in Judges Thayer's, Barclay's and Horner's courts to-morrow.

A CHARGE of grand larceny against Walter Power was noile prosi'd to-day in the Criminal Court.

HATHORNE, LAIRD & COMPANY brought suit to-day on account for $3,044 05 against Adolph L. Gesrich.

ROBERT BYRNE, wife and eight children are in destitute circumstances in the rear of No. 700 S. Fourth street.

E. OELBERMAN and Lewis S. Domerich sued out an attachment to-day against W. H. Gunnersell & Co. for $4,415.

LETTERS of administration were granted to-day to Henry Temme on the estate of Catherine Detlhoff valued at $800.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners has been called for 3 p. m. Saturday to audit pay rolls.

LETTERS of administration were granted to-day to Susanna Kapfer on the estate of Souley Kapfer, valued at $5,000.

FRED W. STEIGENRETER sued Albert Kuehne to-day for $10,000 damages for calling him a counterfeiter and dealer in counterfeit money.

THE joint Ways and Means Committee visited the Treasurer's office this afternoon and counted the coupons paid in the last four months.

MR. MARTROM D. LEWIS, late Public Administrator, has just returned from a trip to San Francisco, the first vacation Mr. Lewis has had in ten years.

LAST evening at 6:30 Mrs. Aubuchon had her pocket-book snatched by a negro boy on Chouteau avenue and Dolman street. It had $8 and some receipts in it.

ST. ALDEMARON COMMANDERY, No. 1, Knights Templar, will confer the order of the temple to-night, the ladies of this commandery will give a social February 12.

THE Mary and Martha Society of Cook Avenue Methodist Church will have a prize spelling match at the chapel on Page avenue this evening for the benefit of the new church.

A FOUR-HORSE coal wagon, driven by Wm. Finke, collided with and demolished a buggy owned by William Kelly, at Christy avenue and Seventh street, yesterday afternoon.

CALVIN JACKSON pleaded guilty to a charge of assault to kill to-day and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 by Judge Van Wagoner to-day. In default he was sent to the Work House.

WILLIAM KEMPEL was arrested this afternoon by Officer Mahon for beating his wife, Bridget, and disturbing the peace of his neighbors in the vicinity of Second and Soulard streets.

GEN. EDGARTON received information to-day from Cincinnati that Powell Carter, who was implicated in the Louisiana lottery frauds, was bound over to answer the charges preferred against him.

AN inquest on the body of Peter Blanfuss found dead in bed at the O'Fallon House, corner of O'Fallon and Main streets, to-day, developed the fact that death resulted from alcoholism and debility.

THIS evening the W. C. T. U. have another scientific temperance instruction mass meeting at the Fifth Congregational Church, Twenty-tairl street and Clark avenue, Rev. George C. Adams, pastor.

AN open meeting of Putnam Association No 17 National American Association was held last night at Euterpe Hall, corner of Jefferson avenue and Walnut street. Judge Cullen addressed the audience which packed the hall.

THE residence of Albert Switzer, the man who fell from the spire of St. Michael's Church, and for whose benefit a handsome clock will be raffled next Saturday evening, is at 1710 Division street, instead of 1719, as published. Tickets may be obtained at the house.

IN order that there will be no complaint about lack of announcement as to there being no roller skating at the Star Roller Rink, Nineteenth and Pine streets, the Post-Dispatch is authority for the statement that the matter has been thoroughly ventilated, and the skating public ought to be well posted by this time. A grand matinee will be held instead to-morrow.

A WARRANT was sworn out to-day against John Kelly. About 11:30 o'clock last night while Officer Tyson was going north near Lasalle street he saw a man entering a window at French Marset. Running across the street he caught the fellow by the leg and later took him to the station where he was charged with burglary.

THE ladies' matinee to-morrow afternoon at the Star Roller Skating Rink, though an innovation, will be in every way equal to the successful matinees given every Saturday. As the reunion of the A. O. U. W. Order takes place to-morrow night, there will be no skating and in order to properly accommodate patrons of the rink, this extra matinee will be given. The Knights of Pythias Band has been especially engaged for the occasion, and several of the lady roller artists have kindly volunteered to give exhibitions. Mr. Charles Hurck, who is one of the regular instructors at the Star Rink, will also assist in making the afternoon enjoyable, pleasant and profitable.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

Secretary Teller Declares Himself in Sympathy With the Objects.

DENVER, COL., January 29.—The National Silver Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock. The temporary chairman read the following telegram from Hon. H. M. Teller, Secretary of the Interior:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29, 1885.—Chairman of the Silver Convention.—I desire through you to assure the convention over which you preside that I am in full sympathy with every effort to secure to silver the advantages conferred by law on gold. I do not believe silver will take its just rank as a money metal in the commercial marts of the world until its money functions shall be recognized by the law giving the holder of silver bullion every privilege given to the holder of gold bullion. To this end I pledge you my untiring efforts. H. M. TELLER."

The reading of the telegram was followed by tremendous cheering, lasting some minutes. The balance of the morning session was consumed in debating that part of the report of the committee on Credentials fixing the standard of representation.

The convention thus far is a stormy one, the fight being made by delegations favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver for the permanent chairmanship, who are for ex-Senator Tabor. The conservatives, including a majority of the Committee on Permanent Organization, are for ex-Governor Grant. Absolutely nothing has been accomplished thus far.

BOLD INCENDIARIES.

A Valuable Coal Mine in the Hocking Valley Fired by Strikers.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 29.—The Dispatch's New Straitsville special says: Mine No. 35, better known as Plumer Hill, was fired by incendiaries early this morning and the fire is issuing from all the openings. The mine is valued at $200,000 and there are little hopes of extinguishing it. Fire, it is also understood, was in Plan Mine No. 8, which was expected to be done to-night. a large number of old miners going to work, which is supposed to have aroused the lawless element to the deed last night.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The joint legislative committee to investigate the cause of the strike in the valley, left for a trip to the mines this morning, and it is thought that the firing of the mine will have a tendency to prejudice the case of the miners.

A BIG INTEREST AT STAKE.

The Oregon Transcontinental's Holding of Oregon and California Bonds.

BOSTON, January 29.—Elijah Smith, president of the Oregon Transcontinental Road, was seen to-day in relation to the published statements that his road had a large and losing interest in the Oregon and California system.

"The only interest," said Smith, "that the Oregon Transcontinental Company has in the Oregon and California is this: We are creditors to the amount of $446,000, due January 1, but not paid. If the Oregon and, California had paid that, we would have delivered to them $2,200,000 of their second mortgage bonds, which we own. As it is, the Oregon Transcontinental still holds the bonds and is secured against loss."

Tax Payers.

An additional penalty will be added to all taxes not paid before February 1. N. C. HUBSCH, Collector.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

$30,000 Morgan County, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 5,000 Lincoln County, Mo., funding 6s.
$10,000 Calloway County, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 4,000 Clinton County, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 4,000 Pittis County, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 5,000 Benton County, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 5,000 Lafayette County, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 5,000 Independence, Jackson Co., Mo., water 7s.
$15,000 Springfield, Mo., water 6s.
$ 1,500 Shannon County, Mo., bond 7s.
$ 6,000 Taney County, Mo., funding 6s.
$45,000 Parker County, Texas, 8 per cent bonds, interest payable April 10, annually, at Weatherford. Parker County has no other debt and taxable value of $5,385,000.
$ 3,000 Mexia, Limestone County, Texas, 6s, interest payable May and Sept. in N. Y.
$ 5,000 Denison, Texas, school 10s, due 1891.
$20,000 Tom Green County, Texas, C. H. 8s.
$ 1,000 State North Carolina 6s.
$ 2,000 St. Joseph, Mo., 6s.
$ 3,000 Atchison, Kansas, 8s.
$ 5,000 Custer County, Dakota, 8s.

Full particulars and low prices on application.

NELSON & NOEL,

BANKERS, Corner of Third and Pine.

REMOVAL.—

WILSON & TOMS,
Investment Bankers.—Farm Mortgages our Specialty.

We have this day removed our office from No. 819 Olive street to rooms 42, 43 and 44 Turner Building, No. 304 N Eighth street, opposite the Post Office.
Letters should be addressed to

WILSON & TOMS,
Turner Building, St. Louis, Mo.

THE ACME FASTENERS

For Fastening Papers, Documents, etc.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.

213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Threes, 101¾; 4½s, 112¾; 4s, 121¼; Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

WALL STREET, January 29.—Stocks ¼ to ⅜ lower for some and unchanged for others. In the early dealings the whole active list was strong and advances of ⅛ to 1¼ were made.

BOSTON, January 29.—Mexican 7s 61¾; scrip 81; stock 96.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Money 1@1½; bar silver 107¼. Market easier since 11 a. m. Most of advance in the general list lost. Northern Pacific weak. Market dull.

WALL STREET, January 29, 3 P. M.—Stocks were strong, and there was a brisk demand this afternoon on the report that the coal companies had decided to advance the price of coal. Coal shares led an upward movement. The market closed strong.

New York Stock Quotations

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	29¾
Canadian Pacific	85½	86⅛	85½	86⅛
Central New Jersey	93⅝	93⅞	93	94⅛
Central Pacific	73½	74	73¾	74
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Chic. St. P., M. & O., pfd	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	118	118	118	118
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	72¾	73	72	72¾
Chicago & Northwestern	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Denver & Rio Grande	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
Erie, common	19¾	19⅞	19¾	19⅞
Illinois Central	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾
Ind., B. & Western	12¾	13⅜	12	12¾
Lake Shore	60¾	61⅛	60	61⅛
Louisville & Nashville	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Michigan Central	56	56	56	56
Missouri Pacific	94¾	95	94¾	95
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Manhattan Elevated	69¾	70	69¾	70
New York Central	86¾	88	86¾	87¾
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis, pfd.	9	9	9	9
Northern Pacific	15¾	15¾	15	15¾
Northern Pacific pref.	37⅜	37¾	36¾	37¼
Oregon & Transcontinental	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Or. Nav & Trans. Co.	61	61	60	61¼
Ohio & Mississippi	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Ohio Central	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Pacific Mail	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
Union Pacific	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¼
Western U. T. Co.	57½	58¼	57½	58¼
West Shore Bonds	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾

*Ex-Div. 2¼ per ct.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
2 ₩ cent bonds	1891	M. A. N. & F.	101	101¼
4½ ₩ cent bonds	1907	J. & D. & M.	112	112¾
4 ₩ cent bonds		J. A. J. & O.	121¼	122

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	103
City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	103
City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1904	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	103½	107¼
City 6's currency	1895—97	Various.	105	106
City 6's gold	1892—96	Various.	105½	106½
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115½	116½
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	101	104
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	101	104
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	103½	103½
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	103½	113½
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July		113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 2,011,620
Balances	430,582

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 7's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	98	98
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	103½	104½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	100	101½
Nor. Pac. 1st m. 7's	1900	Jan. & July	110¾	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	108	110
K. P. 2d m. 6's	1898	June & Dec.	106	106¾
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	104½	105
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94¾	95¾
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111¾	112¾

COMMERCE.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

Wheat dropped back in prices as Chicago declined, and was very weak. Corn also lower and easy. Oats dull.

Wheat—January 80¾ b.; February 80¾ a.; March 87⅛ to 87⅜; May 92¼ to 92⅝. Corn—January 38¾ a.; February 38½ to 38⅝; May 37¾ to 37⅞ and later 37¾@37⅝ a. Oats—January 31¾ b.; June 31¾ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Geary & Co., No. 26 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—January 77; February 77; March 77½; April 78½; May 83¼@83⅝. Corn—January 36¾; February 36¾; March 36¾ a.; April 36⅞; May 40¼ a.; Oats—January 27⅜; February 27⅜; March 27½; May 30¾. NEW YORK—Wheat—February 89¾ a.; March 90⅝; April 93¼ a.; May 94 a.; June 94½ a. Corn—January 50¼ a.; February 50¾ a.; March 49¾ a.; April 49½; May 49 b. Oats—February 30¾ a.; March 30⅝; April 30⅝; May 30¼. BALTIMORE—Wheat — January —; February 89½; March 91¾ b; April 91¾ b; May 93. Corn—January 50¾; February 51@51½; March 51¾; May 50¾. TOLEDO—Wheat—January 78½; February 78¼ b; March 81¾ b; April 81¾ b; May 83. Corn—January 43 b; February 41 b; May 42¾ b.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—January $12 15; February $12 18; March $12 23½ b.; May $12 42½. Lard—January 6.82½; February 6.85 a.; March 6.87½ a.; May 7.07½. Short Ribs—January 6.20; February 6.20; March 6.42½; May 6.60.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed steady January 11.26; February 11.35; March 11.39; April 11.50; May 11.58; June 11.69; July 11.70; August 11.80; September 11.39; October 10.90. Sales 62,400 bales. NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:30 p. m. quiet. January, 10.71; February, 10.72; March, 10.91; April, 11.08; May, 11.24; June, 11.36; July 11.53; August, 11.62; September 11.08; October, 10.68; November, 10.49; December 10.49. Sales, 13,400 bales.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,251,791	631,443	81,604	7,054	6,116
Yesterday	2,248,054	165,806	80,892	7,052	12,489
	No. 4	No. 2	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,500,220	498,944	15,807	4,541	
Yesterday	1,578,310	478,588	16,283	4,541	

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—4 cars No. 3 hard winter, 29 No. 2 red, 15 No. 3 red, 230,016 bales, against total, 54 cars. Corn—5 cars new-mixed, 4 new white-mixed, 9 No. 2 do, 3 rejected do, 100 No. 2 mixed, 16 rejected; total, 137 cars. Oats—1 car No. 2, 2 rejected, 2 no-grade; total 5 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total in, 197 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—14 cars No. 2 red, 5 No. 3 red; total, 19 cars. Corn—1 car new-mixed, 1 No. 3 white mixed, 52 No. 2 mixed, 6 rejected; total, 60 cars. Rye—car No. 2. Total out, 80 cars.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	30,895	59,930	9,364	122,658
Chicago	97,076	147,151	28,246	206,901
Milwaukee	38,252	960	11,965	
Baltimore	19,946	68,971		20,553
Toledo	12,000	18,000	16,000	11,000
New York	23,625	169,040	119,329	194,580
CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—87 cars spring wheat; 6 cars winter wheat; 218 cars corn; 101 cars oats; 3 cars rye; 86 cars barley.				

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	1,786	6,549
Wheat, bu	20,893	9,264
Corn, bu	8,950	122,058
Oats, bu	15,310	200
Rye	530	8,762
Barley		
Hay, tons	142	90
Pork, brls	150	88
Hams, lbs	20,000	22,784
Bacon, lbs	92,500	28,992
Lard, lbs		89,761
Grease		12,859

Commercial Notes.

The latest mail advices from California state that the rains have been continuous, with little cessation for weeks past, giving for the season a rain-fall of over twelve inches, which is more than double that of the corresponding period of 1884. This fact of itself is the cause of free sales of wheat by farmers, who now feel confident of another good crop. Meyer, Lent & Co. of New York write Thos. Akin: "We note for the first time, to-day, that the winter wheat crop of 1884 in the eight principal wheat States is only 238,000,000 bushels against 250,000,000 in 1883 and 168,000,000 in 1880, while five spring wheat States produced 136,000,000 in 1884, against 124,000,000 in 1883, 108,000,000 in 1882 and 103,000,000 in 1880. The Territory of Dakota furnished 20,000,000 in 1884, but little or nothing in 1880. The crop movement for six months in wheat and flour at interior points is 168,000,000 bushels against the whole crop movement from crops of: 1883, 113,000,000; 1882, 120,000,000; 1881, 124,000,000. Having received the bulk of the crop of 1884 in the first six months, the balances of the stuff need not overwhelm anybody. The last six months of the year can be devoted to marketing the present large visible and bulling the market. The Farmers' deliveries of native wheat in the United Kingdom for past week were 1,650,000 bushels, and added to the imports of wheat and flour (equal to 2,425,250 bushels), were 10,250,000 bushels in excess of the consumptive requirements, so that the supply was increased that much.—Another reduction of 2c in the price of wheat is reported as having been made by the Northwestern Millers' Association. This is monstrous as Beerbohm's decline.—New Orleans exports of corn to-day were 41,478 bus. to Liverpool, 83,000 to Bremen and 64,300 to Rotterdam; wheat, none; cotton, 1,000 bales. Information that leads to the belief that two-thirds of the wheat crop of the United States will be marketed by February 1. The reserves will be as large next July as they were at the same period one year ago. The remaining third will be marketed slowly until spring, when the crop prospects will regulate the movement. If prospects are favorable the crop reserves will be sent forward rapidly, but if the crop should be injured to any extent, the farmers will hold their reserves, and somewhat higher prices, it is said, would result.—Indications for the surplus February 1 will be about 52,000,000 bu.—[New York Bulletin.—Tom Dunnaway, one of Redmon, Cleary & Co.'s salesmen, was on his floor to-day after an extended trip through Kansas and Nebraska. "There is plenty of corn in the country," said Mr Dunnaway, "but not much of it is for sale. I believe there is 70 per cent still standing in the fields. When the weather becomes favora le there will be a big rush of corn to market, unless the bottom drops out of prices. Many farmers have been holding it back on their own hook, but they are willing to sell now. Have we held our own with Chicago? Well, I should say so. We get away with 'em right along. The Chicago men can't take sailors all the way we bag 'em all around them. The ground is well covered with snow in the West, but wheat caught blazes before the snow fell, and there is no telling how it blazes before the snow fell, and there is no telling how it will come out in the spring. I'll tell you one thing there is not much left in the country. That is oats."—At the Londos fur sales yesterday, beaver were reported as selling 1234 per cent, lower; opossum 15 per cent.; coon and skunk 20 per cent., and mink 25 per cent. lower. St. Louis dealers have anticipated this decline the local market ruled steady. - Receipts of wheat at eight primary points for past three days were 868,000 bus., while exports from the seaboard for that time were 320,000.

The Markets

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—The bears scored another point or so this morning, dull and lower cables and easier markets at Chicago and the East enabling them to w rk prices down 3@c. There was liberal trading at the lower rates, though nearly all the buying was to cover shorts, and some more long wheat was dumped. The principal longs, however, continue to hold on stiffly and it would take a much larger decline than there has been to bring any large bulk of sale long wheat that has been bought here. The May option opened 1@c lower at 81¾ and swung between 81¾ and 81⅜ until after the first call. There was an improved tone to the other markets, more particularly New York, wh ch stiffened the price to 81⅞. Receipts were rather small at the principal accummulative centers, and this tended to check selling. In the home market there is little disposition to sell, and prices, except for a small scalp, and it would probably take very little encouragement from the outside to turn the local crowd into buyers. As it is now, there is some talk of buying on long account by parties who think the market has gone low enough, but there is not enough of this to exert any influence. After selling at 81⅞ the market worked off to 81¾c, but very soon rallied and on this recovery went up to 82¼c, though going off again to 81¾c. Subsequently there was a steady and firm market, on which 82¾ was paid and the close was firm at 82¼c, ½c higher than yesterday. January sold at 83¾c; February at 83¾@84c to 85¾c; March and June at 87¾, and June at 92. It was a rather quiet cash market, but with no material change in value. The spasmodic demand for No. 2 red was strange and lative grade of No. 2 red was strange and lative grade of No. 2 red was strange and lative grade of

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1885.

GOVERNOR MARMADUKE in a "brother act."

IS THE firm name to be MARMADUKE Brothers?

THE Jeffersonian Club is among us. Each member takes an oath not to accept any office within two years after joining the club.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the new Board of Police Commissioners is the only public body in St. Louis that has ever abolished a superfluous office.

DURING the past two years the State debt of Missouri has been reduced by $1,735,000, and it stands at $15,243,000. A fair assessment of property for taxation would pay off the debt in ten years.

IT is safe to assume that Brother DARWIN approves of Brother JOHN'S last appointment, but if we are to have a Pinafore government we want the opinions of "his sisters and his cousins and his aunts."

GOVERNOR MARMADUKE may honestly regard his brother as the best man for Warden of the Penitentiary, but such appointments degrade a high public trust to the uses of a personal acquisition or a family opportunity.

THE appearance at Springfield of MIKE MCDONALD, the Chicago gambling boss, will not help the pious move of Mr. STORTS at Jefferson City to repeal the felony clause of our gambling law. The worst evil of gambling is the danger [illegible] which it exposes local politics.

[illegible] St. Louis Gas Company would greatly strengthen its position if, instead of making two bites of a cherry, it would straightway reduce the price of gas to its final figure of $1 75. We do not answer for the Municipal Assembly, but we believe that gas at this price, with twenty-five cents per thousand to the city for streets, would fetch 'em.

WE regret to learn that the feelings of Washington society which have been so sadly lacerated by the Holman outbreak at the Stewart ball have been wounded afresh by the intrusion of a drunken butler in full livery at one of the Attorney General's balls. The only remedy for these sad sorrows would be to import a real lord from England and diffuse him through the social atmosphere of the National Capital.

FROM the evidence produced by Col. LUTHER H. PIKE, it appears that the Oklahoma squatters were driven out at the point of the bayonet, nor because they were trespassing on Indian lands, not yet because the occupancy of that district by white men is contrary to law, but simply because Secretary TELLER and his subordinates had already given or sold the grazing of the Oklahoma strip to one B. H. CAMPBELL and his partners or sub-lessees. The army has been used to protect such illicit leases, and not to enforce the law impartially against all trespassers.

SECRETARY CHANDLER is still pursuing those fierce mutineers of the flagship Lancaster at Nice. A letter from an eaves-dropping tourist has informed him that officers of the Lancaster have in public spoken disrespectfully of the "ruler of the navee," and even charged that his ordering the Lancaster to the Congo was merely to spite the ladies for whose benefit she had been anchored at Nice for the winter. Admiral ENGLISH has, therefore, been ordered to interrogate his officers on the subject and to punish any one guilty of such a breach of discipline. The investigation will probably fasten the crime on the cat, and the relenting Secretary may permit the Lancaster to float a while longer in smooth water.

WE present to our readers a picture of ELIJAH M. HAINES, the distinguished individual who has recently produced so much weariness in and around the Illinois State Capital. The Democrats gladly took Mr. HAINES into their Speakership caucus, intending thus to secure his necessary vote, and with it elect another man for Speaker. But cold as the weather was Mr. HAINES was not caught on that hook, and when they baited another for him by electing him Speaker *pro tem*, he firmly insisted that they had made him Speaker without any *pro tem* about it. After several weeks of caucusing and filibustering, and abusing and threatening him as a usurper, they finally surrendered, and are now very anxious to elect him Speaker since he has resigned. Their present grief is that they cannot muster enough votes because of some sickness and some very obstinate kicking in their ranks, and if his election is aided by the votes of one or two Farwell men, such a triumph will hardly foreshadow the election of a Democratic United States Senator. If the Democrats are not strong enough to organize the ugly house in which they claim a majority, they will hardly be able to muster a majority in joint session.

THE GAS QUESTION.

We can hardly blame the members of the Municipal Assembly for taking the Scudder ordinance under advisement, as it presents some new features which need to be carefully studied. But there is nothing new, so far as we can learn, about the application of the Water-Gas Company for a franchise. This latter company does not propose to lay a foot of pipe in the territory of the Laclede Gas Company, and there would be no reason for its doing so. Yet it does not pretend that it can get any right to lay pipe south of Washington avenue before 1890. In other works, it is merely asking the city to give it as a free gift at the present time a franchise which it cannot use for five years, but which may be worth a million dollars at the end of five years.

The Scudder ordinance leaves out the Water-Gas Company, imposes a tax of 25 cents per 1,000 feet on consumers using the Laclede Gas Company's product, and arranges the conditions on which the franchise of the St. Louis Gas company shall be extended from 1890 to 1910. These conditions are that the price of gas shall be immediately reduced to consumers to $2 25 per 1,000 feet, until 1890; from 1890 to 1910 the price shall be $1 75, and out of these reduced rates the company will pay a street tax of 25 cents per 1,000 feet to the city—this payment to be made annually in advance. After 1890 the charge for for street lamps is to be reduced from $37 to $30 per annum.

In other words, in order to settle the gas question the two companies propose to secure the field from 1890 to 1910 and to furnish gas at $1 75 per thousand, out of which they will pay the city 25 cents per thousand. The price they offer for this concession is a minimum contribution of $110,000 per annum for five years. The city has the right to cancel the contract at any time prior to 1910 on refunding the last payment made, and to give the same conditions to any other company.

The question is simply whether this is the best bargain the city can make.

NEW PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

As reported by telegraph the Senate Judiciary Committee's Pacific Railroad bill is merely a bill to extend the loan forty-six years longer and reduce the interest which the roads have to pay from 6 to 3 per cent. It provides that the roads shall meet this readjustment of the debt with a deposit of redemption bonds, one of which matures every six months and from which shall be deducted at maturity all moneys due to the railroads for Government transportation over any lines owned, leased or operated by them. Then, if the railroad fails for six months to pay the balance due to the Government on said matured bond, all of its redemption bonds are to become due and payable. Then the Government will be just where it is now, or worse off, as this bill does not provide any better security for the ultimate payment of the debt than the old second mortgage lien. It does extend that lien over all roads owned or operated, or hereafter to be acquired, by the companies; but this added security is necessarily subject to the prior liens under which the companies acquire such property, and this provision is in effect merely a legalization of the liabilities incurred by the companies contrary to obligations previously imposed on them by the Government. To a layman it looks as if this provision is inserted on purpose to give to all the liabilities which the companies have incurred or may hereafter incur in buying or building railroads, the same prior lien on all the property that has hitherto been accorded to certain specified mortgage bonds only. On the other hand the bill, while waiving and condoning or legalizing all breaches of charter obligation by the companies, imposes no new obligation on them, unless the requirement that in accepting the provisions of this bill they shall accept the provisions of the Thurman act also, can be considered a new obligation. In short, it seems to be a bill drawn up to give the companies all they have the cheek to ask, without securing anything for the Government or the people.

The Colorado Senator.

From the Denver Tribune-Republican (January 22.)

Henry M. Teller was yesterday elected to succeed Senator N. P. Hill in the United States Senate. As he was not the choice of even a small majority of the people of Colorado, his election is unfortunate; and as he represents the corporation and monopoly power, from which our people—and all the people of the country—are struggling to escape, his election cannot but be disastrous.

Its evil effects are already manifest. The Denver Chamber of Commerce, which was conceived with the prime motive of protecting our commerce from the blight of railroad extortion, has anticipated the increased burdens which our merchants will have to bear under the continued supremacy of monopoly rule.

Tuesday night when the resolution was introduced in that body declaring that there is need of railroad legislation, it was promptly consigned to at committee—and its death. This sudden change of base upon the part of our leading merchants, just at that time, when it had become a foregone conclusion that Mr. Teller, the attorney of corporations, would be sent to the United States Senate—already crowded with the tools of monopolies—is not more ominous than the actual situation is alarming. It shows that Denver's traders are afraid to fight the railroads with Teller as their companion.

Teller's election is more than unfortunate, and worse than disastrous. It reflects upon the integrity of our Legislature, and indirectly though unjustly upon the manhood of our citizens. And for these reasons:

Teller's reputation has been assailed by the press of the entire country during his term in the Interior Department. This very morning there are hundreds of newspapers severely criticising Teller's course and hinting at corruption; and the official records at Washington tell a story that should make Coloradans blush for the man who has been so honored by President Arthur, and doubly indignant that the monopoly power has so juggled with their Legislators as to boost this man into the United States Senate.

He has been the consistent friend of the land-grabbers and the thieves of the public domain. He has with casuistic decisions cheated the people of their rights that rich monopolies might grow richer. His name has been connected with fraudulent land entries, with Indian leases secured from the Indians by fraud by agents of his department and confirmed by him in violation of law and equity, and, within the last few days, he has been dragged into association with the corrupt pension ring.

Civil Service Examinations.

From the New York World.

So far from "resolutely opposing every sort of competitive examination" of public officers, we are in favor of carrying the test above Custom House inspectors, letter carriers, subordinate clerks, scrub-women, messengers and porters.

We should wish the President, before determining on his Secretary of the Treasury, to ascertain if he is in favor of revenue reform, economical expenditures, honest taxation confined to the constitutional requirements of the Government, no corrupting surplus, no undue leaning towards either extreme Protectionists or the Whisky Ring and the Free Trade Fools. The next Secretary of the Treasury should be a practical economist and real reformer, and his capacity should be examined as to a thorough overhauling of the Department in all its ramifications to unearth fraud, punish dishonesty and cleanse every office of drones and corruptionists.

The Secretary of the Interior ought to be examined as to his ideas of how corporations are to be treated; whether the Thurman act ought to be enforced or be suffered to become a dead letter; whether the lapsed land grants ought to be reclaimed and restored to the people or to remain in the hands of railroad jobbers; whether flagrant frauds in the Land Office, the Pension Office and the Indian Office are to be stopped and the thieves punished.

We would have it positively ascertained whether the Secretary of the Navy was in favor of expending about $400,000,000 on the navy in ten years with nothing to show for it, and whether he believed in running the department in connection with John Roach's lobby or any other lobby.

We would have the Attorney-General examined to discover whether he was in league with Star Route thieves; whether he favored the honest prosecution of public rascals; whether he would be willing to pay an incapable political lawyer more than $100,000 in fees not to convict men who had robbed the Government, and whether he favored "settlements" of prosecutions in the interest of political strikers?

MEN OF MARK.

CHARLES GODFREY GUNTHER, ex-Mayor of New York, is dead.

MARK TWAIN'S mother and brother live in Keokuk, Iowa. Mrs. Clemens is 80 years of age.

D. L. YULEE, ex-United States Senator from Florida, has sold 300,000 acres of land in that State to a syndicate.

ALBERT SYDNEY JOHNSTON, who died at Harrisburg a few days ago, was a grandson of the famous General of the name.

DR. TAUSSY, the insanity expert who has become insane, accumulated $300,000 in New York within a dozen years.

THE pastor of a French Catholic Church at Fall River is accused of calling his parishioners Esquimaux.

COLONEL LAMONT'S salary as private secretary to Governor Cleveland is $4,000 a year. As private secretary to President Cleveland it will be only $3,250.

THE Emperor of Austria has given 5,000 florins for the purchase of wood to be distributed among the poor of Vienna. He will get it back in the next budget.

MR. IRA PAINE, the champion rifle shot, a son of New Hampshire and chevalier of the Order of Christ of Portugal, has resumed his exhibitions in Paris.

A WELL known Senator once told that Mr. Hayes used to go over to the Secretary of State's house to get the little "creature comfort" in the way of toddy which Mrs. Hayes denied him at home. Mr. Evarts knows how to brew a palatable jorum and does not boggle over the job.

RUSKIN lately joined the Cambridge Chess Club, and Tennyson goes him several better by becoming president of the British Chess Association. The fact that neither of them knows the difference between chess and checkers is a minor consideration.

HERE is a marriage notice from a Quebec newspaper, which is a curiosity in its way: "D'Entremont—D'Entremont—At St. Peter's Church, West Pubnico, December 24, by Rev. William McLeod, Denis D'Entremont, the eleventh child of Dominique D'Entremont, to Sarah J. D'Entremont, also the eleventh child of Francis J. D'Entremont.

GLADSTONE'S father was a merchant of Glasgow, where he relinquished a small business to go to Liverpool to get rich in the West India trade, and Liverpool, the birthplace of William E. Gladstone, has just unveiled the marble bust of "its most distinguished son."

THE Long Island Indian Chief who sold the lands belonging to his tribe and then made his way to Canada, showed a faculty for taking on civilization which ought to set at rest forever all doubts of the ability of the noble red men to acquire this noble gift. The emigration of bank cashiers and other white embezzlers has been so general during the past year that the addition of an Indian to the list ought to occasion no surprise.

"SUB ROSA" writes in the Washington Capital: "Several weeks ago Richard T. Greener and Robert H. Terrell, both colored and both graduates of Howard University, were proposed for membership in the Howard Club of this city. At its meeting last week these gentlemen were blackballed. Greener simply said, when asked about it, that the members of the Howard Club did not represent Howard University, the first college to graduate a colored man. Greener is a lawyer; Terrell a teacher in the colored High School."

ABNER COBURN, whose body fills a new-made grave in Maine, was not a man of fine address nor was there much dignity in his manners. One day while he was Governor of Maine, Miss Kellogg, of fame as a singer, met him at the State College and, mistaking him for the janitor or man of work of some sort at the place, engaged him to fetch drinking water from a distant spring for her use. Her visit at the college lasted for several days of the commencement week. Just before she took leave she took out her purse and offered some coin to Mr. Coburn, who smilingly shook his head. Miss Kellogg's chagrin was deep when, later, she learned that the man who had been serving her was none other than the good-natured Governor Coburn, the richest man of the northeastern corner of the country.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE Marchioness of Lorne is an inveterate cigarette smoker.

M'LLE AIMEE, who is quite fair, just a little fat, and almost forty, is still as "Pretty as a Picture."

MISS BESSIE DOW, a handsome white woman, was yesterday married to Sin Mair, a Chinaman, at Cleveland.

IT is given as an instance of legal ingratitude that up to date Myra Clark Gaines has had no resolutions passed by the Bar Association in her memory.

HUNDREDS of baldheads go every night to see the great Italian tragedienne act. Some of them think she is nature's sweet hair Ristori.

IT is only poor people who need be polite. A woman in New York worth $40,000 in her own right can eat pie with a knife without disgusting a dude.

SIX years ago Rossini's widow left $340,000 as a relief fund for aged and impoverished opera chorus-singers in Paris, but no steps have ever yet been taken to make use of it.

MISS VAN ZANDT, the American prima donna, will be the leading lady in a season of French opera which will begin June 6, at the Gaiety Theater, in London. She will appear in "Lackme," "Mignon," and "Mirielle."

MRS. FARLINGHUYSEN is said to be at war with Mrs. Carlisle as well as with the Blaines. She has even attempted to ignore the Speaker's wife, but the effort has been a failure.

THERE is a mournful rumor in Washington to the effect that Mrs. Belva Lockwood is "out" with the great lights of the Woman Suffrage movement, because they neither contributed to her campaign fund nor helped get her tricycle repaired.

MISS ALOSA of Boston says that in her experience as a visitor for the Associated Charities she finds no drunkenness among the Italians, and the greatest fastidiousness coupled with economy among the French.

THE late Senor Guell-y-Rente, the Hispano-American poet and Cuban patriot, was forty years ago married to the Infanta Josepha, sister of the King, Don Francisco d'Assisi. She afterward eloped with another man, and is now living almost in poverty in Paris.

The Topical Times is informed that Miss Constance Gilchrist has married a well-known member of the London Stock Exchange, whom it is needless to name. Among the lady's wedding presents was one of £10,000 from an old admirer.

IT is difficult to believe that Louise Michel is a worthless and wicked woman when she has devoted her imprisonment to a just published and highly commended volume of stories and songs composed expressly for the amusement and instruction of children. Yet Robespierre loved children.

SARAH BERNHARDT is to the front again, using her troubles as advertising schemes. It is said that while she was dressing for "Theodora" at the Porte St. Martin the auctioneers at the Hotel Drouot knocked down her pictures, curios, hangings and furniture to the highest bidders in order to satisfy her creditors, and that Sarah means shortly to get her marriage with Damala declared null and void. Then she expects to marry again, make a million dollars in America and once more run into debt and into mischief faster than ever.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The WORLD says: "The fierce dynamiters in this city who worked, voted, shouted and threatened in behalf of Blaine for President, are now telegraphing little Riddleberger their sincere congratulations. Mr. Riddleberger has the distinction of being the only man in the United States Senate to manifest sympathy for the friends of Mr. Blaine in this city who are collecting money to be used in killing and mangling women and children in London."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "After long and foolish contention over the four navy bills for the current year, and the complete failure of the Senate to carry any of its exorbitant demands, it is hardly to be supposed that new attempts will be made to reopen the controversy, and to force the Roach jobs through the present bill."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The explosions in London have had the effect they ought to produce, not only in Congress, but in the State Legislatures. Two bills are now pending in the Legislature of this State to prevent the manufacture or sale of dynamite for unlawful purposes. A bill was introduced yesterday into the Legislature of Connecticut, which seems to have been well considered. Of course, such a measure cannot really cover the offense of the brutes who instigate explosions in England, the gist of that offense being the raising of money here to buy and explode dynamite abroad."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "A little more than three years ago, Mr. Blaine, as Secretary of State, was conducting a correspondence with the British Government for the modification of the terms embraced in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It is not to be denied that he spoke plainly and told Lord Granville some unwelcome truths. But he never proposed to violate the treaty. When Mr. Blaine retired from the department, Mr. Edmunds was among those who joined in the cry that Mr. Blaine's position would drift the country into war, not with Chili alone, but with Great Britain, also."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

St. Louis Justices.

ST. LOUIS, January 28, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The points suggested by Mr. Buenemann in yesterday's issue of the POST-DISPATCH in respect to the bill introduced into the Senate by Senator McGinnis, to reduce the number of the Justices of the Peace in St. Louis, seem to be good, with a single exception. Instead of continuing the present arrangement to the next general election in order to save expense, I think it would be better to put the new law into operation immediately and let the Governor appoint till the general election. Thus the appointees would have opportunity to demonstrate their competency or incompetency and the unworthy could be dropped. The maladministration of justice by Justices of the Peace has been known and recognized for twenty years. Those courts are, in a special sense, the courts of the poor man. A poor man, because he is poor, cannot afford to wage a long legal warfare. Hence, any man who can afford it can beat him. As a consequence he is often defeated of his just rights and often even deterred from prosecuting a just claim. To reform those courts so that law shall be administered to the poor on their small claims (small, but to them not unimportant) is due to them and should not be objected to by the rich. It is the undoubted right of the poor that the law should be adjudicated on their claims by men whose pride of character, professional ambition and knowledge of law give guaranty of intelligent and faithful service.

The change would be immediately economic. If the Justices now in the city are making $2,000 to $4,000 a year, it is certain that the same fees would pay six Justices $2,500 a year each and all necessary expenses, and it yields to the public treasury a balance. But even if the case were otherwise, the question of economy should not be he heeded too much in rectifying a shameful administration of justice on small claims. CITIZEN.

Mr. Devoy Answers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

At first glance it may look inconsistent for the Municipal Assembly to ask the Legislature to abolish the "Convict Contract System" while the city permits inmates of our House of Refuge to make shoes under somewhat similar conditions—but the comparison is not a fair one. The children in our House of Refuge are not criminals—have not been convicted of any criminal offense, and, I believe, could not be before the law; they are the wards of the city, they belong here and are as much a part of ourselves as any child in the city outside of the institution. The city, as the guardian, is under the same obligation as any other legal guardian of a child is to provide for its future welfare and it wisely does so by teaching them trades.

The inmates of the Penitentiary on the contrary, are full grown, adults, convicted of violating the law. They are sent from all parts of the State, making a large number of able-bodied workmen in our great workshop, and through the contract system are the means of depriving a large number of mechanics and sewing women of the means of making a living at their trades. This class of people do not, I understand, oppose reform schools for children—nor would they need to if the contract labor was abolished in our Penitentiaries. Respectfully, EDW. DEVOY.

A Plain Citizen's Opinion.

ST. LOUIS, January 28, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I see the Missouri Legislature is condemning the dynamite operators of England. What right has a member of the Legislature to interfere with foreign affairs? They have already interfered with the welfare of every citizen, tax-payer, merchant of the city of St. Louis to such an extent that it looks more like a village than a city. There is not a member at Jefferson City who goes there for the welfare of the people that sent him there. The first thing he does is to hunt up something that some tax-payer, citizen or merchant is making a living at and to introduce a bill that will injure him. Let us look back for the last three years. First came the famous Johnson gambling bill. Second, the Downing liquor bill. Third, it is a wonder that some member has not introduced a temperance bill through the State. Then some kind member ought to introduce a bill asking for an appropriation to build a fence around and roof in the city of St. Louis and have a sign with the inscription: "No admittance: inquire at Jefferson City." Allowing no one to enter or leave the city without a pass. So long as the citizens allow this thing to go on poor old Missouri ought to be left out of the United States and say amen. ADVERTISER.

The Dark Ages.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., January 28, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please answer in your next edition: What is meant by the "Dark Ages" between the sixth and fourteenth centuries, or why are they so called?

J. B. S.

In history the Dark Ages include the period from the overthrow of the Roman Empire until the revival of learning in Europe. But in the office of the *Republican* the dark ages extend from Sunday morning until Saturday night, and there it is always darkest just before the dawn, or when they are getting the paper out.—[ED. POST DISPATCH.

The Meteorological Reason Why.

EAST ST. LOUIS, January 26, 1887.

To the Editor of the Post Dispatch:

Please publish the following in your next issue: Why is there no thunder and lightning during the winter months? Answer and oblige. GUSTA.

Generally the reason why things don't happen is because they don't, but in this case we are able to say that the reason why there is no thunder and lightning during the winter months is because the meteorological conditions requisite for the production of these phenomena do not exist at this period of the year. EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

G. K.—George B. Loring is Commissioner of Agriculture.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.—Chain of Rocks is just within the northern limit of the city, about eight miles from the Court House.

ENQUIRER.—We have explained the game of progressive euchre so often that there is no excuse for occupying our columns with it again. Ask any euchre-playing friend.

Bumble Bees.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Probably as curious an article of export as is often carried in an ocean steamer was lately taken out to New Zealand. It consisted of a consignment of "bumble-bees." At present clover does not "seed" in that country, though it grows readily, because there are no bumble-bees to fertilize the flowers. The importer hopes that the bumble-bees will save him $5,000 a year in clover seed.

A Grand Future.

From the Boston Record.

Stockholder in Texas railroad (to president of the same)—Anything encouraging to offer in the way of prospects?

President (enthusiastically)—Everything, sir, everything. The future is most promising. I have just borrowed our January interest on unexpectedly favorable terms.

Zeroic Days.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

These zeroic days
Let poets praise,
Thus let their pens their passion scrawl;
While cold cashiers,
With burning ears,
Dance hornpipes gay in chilly Montreal.

A Malicious Suggestion.

From the Chicago Times.

Why doesn't England give Ireland home rule? If she would make that concession, the excitable patriots of that island might soon be too busily engaged in blowing up each other to find time or dynamite for any further warfare upon England.

Genuine and Bogus Drunkards.

From the Detroit Times.

The genuine drunkard absorbs whisky solely for its effect—the very smell of it is really to him offensive. Whenever you hear a man say he likes the taste of whisky you can be sure he will die a sober man.

Wants a Comparison.

From the New York World.

We challenge a comparison between the Senators chosen by Democratic States and the machine bosses, corporation attorneys, and monopolists elected by Republican States.

The Most Esthetic Man in Washington.

From the Atlantic Constitution.

One of the mysteries of modern life is the failure of the Hon. Benjy Brewster to wear his trowsers banged and ruffled at the knee.

What Mr. Blaine is Opposed to Now.

Washington Letter in the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Blaine has announced his opposition to the Nicaraguan treaty to his friends, and it is reasonable to infer that he will do what he can to defeat it.

A CURIOUS CASE.

Litigation Growing Out of a Will Made Twenty Years Ago.

Judge Lubke this morning delivered an opinion in the case of Mary E. Munro and John Munro, her husband, against John C. Collins and others. The plaintiff Mary E. Munro whose maiden name was Hause, was the adopted daughter of Frank Hardesty who died in 1884. By his will he left his estate to his wife for life with the remainder over to Helen Hause. The widow Mary A. Hardesty remarried five years after her husband's death to John C. Collins, the defendant in this suit. Eleven years later she died, leaving her estate to her husband. After her death there was a balance of the personalty of the estate of Frank Hardesty, her first husband, to which Helen Hause was entitled under the will. A portion of this had been invested in a house in Stoddard Addition in which Collins now lives. Judge Lubke holds that under a proper construction of the will Helen House was entitled to $5,305 70, and as Collins is now in possession of the house which represents the greater part of this he decrees that unless he pays into court within fifteen days the above-named sum, the title to the property in question shall be divested out of him, and vested in a commissioner to be appointed by the court to be sold as real estate is sold under execution. The proceeds of the sale are then to go to the payment of $5,305 70 to Mrs. Munro and the costs of the suit.

FOR KILLING HIS SISTER'S HUSBAND.

Loghes, Found Guilty of Manslaughter, Gets Seven Years in State Prison.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The jury in the case of Phillip Loghes, tried for the murder of his brother-in-law, John Hester, the Bowery tailor, came into court this morning with a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, and recommended the prisoner strongly to the mercy of the court. Judge Gildersleeve sentenced Loghes to the State prison for seven years.

ROUNDOUT'S BLAZE.

The Losses by Last Night's Fire Reach Up in the Thousands.

ROUNDOUT, N. Y., January 29.—In the fire last night the principal losers were the Sampson Opera House, insured for $30,000; Sampson & Ellis, $12,000; Thomas Burke, $1,500, and E. Sherer $7,000 on the hotel. The fire started in Sampson's Opera House, and communicated to E. Sherer's hotel adjoining. The minor losses will run the total up to $50,000.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The School Board held a meeting last night, but no business of importance was transacted.

The Executive Committee of the Southern Illinois Press Association will meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the office of the East St. Louis Herald.

City Treasurer William P. Launts paid over the sum of $1,000 yesterday to the school treasurer, this being one-half the amount which he has collected on a drawback license.

Joseph Bequeret has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Martin Kinney, an ice harvester, whom he alleges assaulted and inflicted several severe cuts upon him with an ice hook.

Patsy Kennedy lay down in the snow near Bowman's dyke last night, and would have undoubtedly been frozen to death before morning had he not been discovered by a policeman on his rounds.

The men employed in harvesting ice on the East St. Louis dykes, who struck yesterday for more pay, finding this morning that Mr. Smith's determination not to advance their wages was still unshaken, agreed to resume work for the same remuneration which they had formerly received.

WAS IT A JOB?

Senator Vest Replies to the Rumors About the Chain of Rocks Bridge.

A Franchise Given to Unknown Men to Build a Bridge Across the Mississippi—Is it a Gould Grab?—Merchants Who Think the Company Bona Fide.

The publication of a report in a morning paper to the effect that Senator Vest had acted in the interest of Jay Gould when he secured the passage of the bill giving the Illinois and Missouri Railway Company a franchise to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at the Chain of Rocks, although it has not attracted the attention from the business men of the city which the importance of the subject would seem to warrant, will not fail, if there seems to be any real grounds for the report, to create a genuine sensation. The assurances upon which the morning paper in question bases its suspicion that the Missouri Senator has been acting in this important matter in the interests of Mr. Gould and against those of St. Louis may be briefly stated as follows: In 1883, a number of St. Louis gentlemen, among them such well-known citizens as Wm. Glasgow, jr., John L. Ferguson, W. L. Hickman, J. E. Gibson, H. B. Evans, John T. Walter, Jacob Bittner, A. H. Edwards, Frederick Strickle, Thos. Howard, John W. Harrison, Erastus Wells, Jos. P. Card, A. F. Hoffer, banded together for the purpose of building a bridge across the river at the Chain of Rocks and enlisted the services of Senator Vest to secure them a franchise. After Mr. Vest reached Washington he wrote back to the gentlemen interested in the project, informing them that the franchise could not be supplied to them unless they had a corporate existence. They proceeded to remedy the oversight, and became incorporated in Illinois as the Chain of Rocks Bridge Company, but it was too late in the session for them to accomplish their object. During the

LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS

The Illinois and Missouri Railway Company also secured the introduction of a bill for the same franchise, and a few days ago they succeeded in getting it, much to the surprise and disgust of the gentlemen who had preceded them in the attempt to obtain the franchise. The fact that the incorporators of the Illinois and Missouri Company were almost all of them unknown alike to the realms of fame or finance added to the disgust of the solid and influential gentlemen who had taken considerable pains to push their project to a successful issue, investigation showing that two of them named Herman Gidlouson and J. K. Pogue were bookkeepers, two others named J. G. Bryan and N. R. Bruton were clerks, while L. Frank Ottofy, a young lawyer, and Wm. L. Hill, an insurance agent, were hardly better known in commercial circles than the others. None of the incorporators, in fact, were of the kind of capitalists who build big bridges across great rivers, and when several of them were questioned regarding their connection with the great enterprise, they confessed that they were merely acting as the representatives of others, whose names, however, they did not care to divulge. Upon these facts as a basis, the suspicion that Jay Gould was the practical owner of the franchise for the new bridge rested.

The Washington correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH was instructed to interview Senator Vest upon the subject of the franchise, which was done with the following results:

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—"There is a rumor in St. Louis, Senator, that the Chain-of-Rocks bridge bill is a job in the interests of Jay Gould," the POST-DISPATCH correspondent said to Senator Vest, as he stood at the door of the Commerce Committee in the Capitol this morning.

"A job?" he replied. "How is that? I don't see how that can be."

"The report says, Senator, that the stockholders are bogus, and that it is a Jay Gould scheme to get control of the bridge business of the Mississippi."

"It does, does it? Well, you may say, then, that

THE REPORT LIES.

The bill on its face shows that such a thing could not be true. It is carefully drawn, gives the right to all railways to use it, and is precisely the terms under which all charters are granted."

"And they are inclined to scold you, Senator, because you fathered a bill which they believe to be a job."

"Well, if I had fathered the bill, and there was a job in it, there would be good reason for a growl. But such is not the case.

I DID NOT FATHER THE BILL

to begin with. It was sent to me by a reputable gentleman of St. Louis, in whose integrity I had undoubted confidence. Of course, I introduced it, as I would any measure that seemed to me to be a proper one. If there is any job in it, I don't know it, and I don't believe there is one. I'll tell you why. It seems to be very carefully drawn. Then, too, it was sent first to the Engineering Department and approved there, and then referred to the Commerce Committee and favorably reported from that committee.

IT WOULD SCARCELY RUN THE GAUNTLET

of both of these, and of the Senate itself, if there was anything like a job in it."

"How about the stockholders being bogus?"

"I don't know anything about that. If there's anything in it, I don't know it."

"Would you mind telling who sent you the bill?"

"Not the slightest, if I could remember, but I do not at this moment. There were two bills of this character sent by two men. I really don't recall either of them now, but I remember that I recognized them when the bills came, as men of good standing, and so had no hesitancy in presenting the bills. I think I may find the letters, which accompanied them, and if so may be able to throw some further light on the subject. I don't hesitate to denounce the statement, however, as maliciously false."

THE ORIGINAL SCHEME.

Speaking on the subject of Senator Vest's alleged doubling on the original applicants for the franchise, Mr. Hoer, secretary of the Chain-of-Rocks Bridge Company, this morning, said: "When Mr. Vest was asked to give his support to our bill for a franchise he readily did so. When, later, the Illinois and Missouri Railroad Company introduced their bill for the same franchise, we notified Mr. Vest of the fact, and he promised us that he would see that the other bill was squelched and that we should secure the franchise. We were thus reasonably surprised when we learned that Mr. Vest had secured the passage of the other bill. Another thing which surprised us was the statement that Mr. Vest had claimed that he had prepared the bill in question with great care, the fact being that the portion of the bill relating to the bridge franchise was stolen bodily from ours. In fact that was all there was to the bill over and above the enacting clause. I do not want to charge that Mr. Vest has acted in bad faith with us, but I do think that the state of affairs is one requiring explanation on the Senator's part. We have letters from him in his own handwriting, in which he agrees to promote our bill and gives us advice how to best compass the matter."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"The only thing left us is to fight the bill in the House. I believe that if the proper showing is made there the bill will not pass. We have notified Congressman O'Neill of the facts, and we believe that he will do what is right in the matter."

WHAT THE MERCHANTS THINK.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on the floor of the Merchant's Exchange this morning and conversed with several of the members on the subject.

Ex-President David R. Francis said: "I am inclined to believe that the securing of the bridge franchise by the Illinois and Missouri Railroad Company is a good thing for the city. I do not believe that Jay Gould has anything to do with the persons who are behind that corporation. It is more likely, in fact, that they are opposed to Jay Gould, and that they are keeping in the background because they do not wish to incur his displeasure by appearing as the promoters of a scheme unfriendly to his interests. I have a latent suspicion of who are behind this enterprise, and it leads me to feel sure that the scheme is one which will result in the benefit of this city."

Mr. Web M. Samuel said: "I don't believe that Jay Gould's representatives have secured the franchise for that bridge. It does not follow because the incorporators of the new company are unknown people that the enterprise lacks solid backing. I think that the new bridge company will prove to be a stable concern."

Several of the incorporators were also seen, but they added nothing to the general fund of information on the interesting subject.

A BALL AT THE BARRACKS.

Fashionable and Enjoyable Gathering at St. Louis' Military Post.

Jefferson Barracks last night was the scene of one of the most enjoyable social events of the season, a large number of the leading people of the city having gone there in response to Col. and Mrs. J. K. Mizner's invitation to a german. Since their arrival here the Colonel and his accomplished wife have entered heartily into social pleasures, receiving and reciprocating attentions from St. Louis families in a manner which has made them the most popular occupants of the military post for many years past. The german of yesterday evening, which was given in honor of Mr. J. Stephens Mizner, their son, and Mr. George R. Stephens, a brother of Mrs. Col. Mizner, was intended as a return for the courtesies extended by their St. Louis friends, who gathered in large numbers in response to the invitations. A large apartment in the headquarters building was set apart for the ball-room and beautifully decorated, evergreens and flowers and military weapons combining to produce effects not seen elsewhere than at a military ball. One of the handsomest compositions was that made up of about twenty-five sabers radiating from a centre consisting of a large bell of evergreens and cut flowers. The favors were large in number, very beautiful and in several instances

QUITE COSTLY,

two of them consisting of very handsome jewels, specially made for the occasion, and intended to decorate the most popular young gentleman and lady at the ball. The party began to arrive at about 9 p. m., and the festivities, which included a magnificent supper by Filker, lasted until an early hour in the morning, when a special train provided by the hosts brought their guests back to the city. Among those present were: Misses Marie Brown, Isabella Vallee and Maud Vallee, Mimi Morrison Wrightel, Theresa Taylor, Mamie Ames, Corinne and Emily Speck, Edgerton, Lucy Wickham, Schuyler, Von Bergen, Dora Scott, Becky Lewis, Annie Lewis, Sally Lewis, Lida Garrison, Dixie Shaw, Lindsay, Georgie Anderson, Barlow, Estelle, Dickson, Hallie O'Fallon, Marie Flanigan, Tilford Scott, Paddock, Mason Alice Knapp, Dickson, Berger, Mrs. Scanlan, Mrs. J. Carr, Mrs. J. L. D Morrison, Mrs. James Harper son, Mrs. Lieutenant Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. Floyd Jones, Mrs. Judge, Mrs. Speck, Mrs. L. B. S. Ames, Dr. Delaney, Allan Pendleton, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, Mrs. Wright, Col. and Mrs. Maynadier, Mr. and Mrs. Mallinckrodt, Mr. McKnight, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chouteau, Capt. and Mrs. Montgomery, Capt. and Mrs. Kramer, Capt. and Mrs. Sturgert, Dr. and Mrs. McClellan, Dr. and Mrs. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Turner, Capt. and Mrs. Rice,

A CLEAN CUT OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT!

THE LARGEST DISCOUNT EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY ON CHOICE FURNISHING GOODS

FOR GENTLEMEN!

T. B. BOYD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO WILSON BROS.,

WILL MAKE THIS ENORMOUS REDUCTION ON THEIR ENTIRE WINTER STOCK OF

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECKWEAR AND SUSPENDERS!

Gentlemen in need of Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Etc., should take advantage of this GREAT DISCOUNT to supply themselves.

MAYO'S MANIA.

The Experience of an Actor Attempting to Change His Roles.

The Curious Exhibition by the Author of "Nordeck"—How the Play Was Produced—Kate Castleton's Husband—The Coming Operatic Season—Amusement Notes.

There is no more ambitious actor as there is no more thorough student of the drama and more cultivated gentleman in the profession than Mr. Frank Mayo. *He is also a most versatile actor, and is capable of taking almost any assignment in legitimate* or out of it with eminent credit, at least, and yet he is for the present a branded star. He is not such, however, with his own consent, and if there is any virtue in determination, ability and perseverance he won't remain so long.

* * *

I was talking to Manager Norton about Mayo the other day, and I never heard more unqualified praise of a man and of an actor. He said there was no man on the stage who knew more about the drama as an art, and who had bestowed greater thought and intelligent study on it. His impersonations are always original and are presented with a thoroughness of detail and a grasp of the character in its entirety which are seldom equaled. From an actor who could excel in a great variety of roles Mayo became identified with "Davy Crockett," "The Streets of New York" and several other plays, especially the first, which have practically cut him off from all others.

* * *

Mr. Mayo is too ambitious to rest easy under this yoke, and never were more splendid efforts made to cast it off by any one. His history for the past few years has been remarkable in its ups and downs, and in its illustration of the difficulty an actor must experience in throwing aside a play with which he has become identified in the public mind is almost unexampled. "Davy Crockett" and "The Streets of New York" made a fortune for Mayo, and four years ago he was numbered among the wealthy members of the dramatic profession. He could have retired and have lived in ease for the rest of his days, but he was possessed with the idea that there were greater things in store for him. This idea has become part of him, and no sacrifice is too great for it. His first attempt was as grand in its conception as it was in its financial failure. He organized a company for the production of Shakespearean dramas and strictly legitimate plays in a style which has hardly been approached in this country. It was not an effort to star himself so much as an effort to accomplish the highest results of art. Not a detail was neglected and there was not an incapable person in this company. Instead of carrying eighteen or twenty people with him he had forty, every one of them trained for his or her work. Even his supes were regularly engaged and trained. His company included George Boniface, Mrs. E. O. Davenport, Harold Fosbury, Tom Hunter and a host of other sterling actors and actresses, who must have swelled his salary list to enormous proportions. I have heard competent judges, men who have had long experience with the stage, say that his performances of "Macbeth" and of other Shakespearean plays were the most finished and perfect in detail, original in conception, and altogether the grandest that they had ever seen. They shot far over the head of the public and were flat failures financially. Mayo must have dropped a fortune in the enterprise before he dropped it. During the season with "Davy Crockett" and "The Streets of New York" he paid every debt he had and was on the road to fortune again, but he could hardly wait to place himself on a sound basis before his infatuation, if it may be called such, struck in, and he started out in another direction. His own drama of "Nordeck" is his pet at present, and he is making desperate attempts to establish it on a paying basis.

* * *

The exhibition of a man who will deliberately turn his back on a business which will pay him handsomely to devote himself to another which is attended with present disaster and with very uncertain promise of reward is a curious one, but it is sometimes seen on the stage, and Mr. Frank Mayo furnishes something of the kind just now. He is assured of a fine income with "Davy Crockett," and yet he persists in giving "Nordeck." He does it in direct opposition to the advice of his friends, and he does it on principle. He cannot be convinced that his play is not above the demands of the public. He believes that the public taste can be educated to any standard, and he has implicit faith in the ultimate intelligence, true perception and sound judgment of the public. Mixed with his ambition is a devotion to art, and he proves it by the sacrifice he makes.

* * *

"It is all bosh," he says, "to assert that a play is of too high an order for the public; it cannot be so. I tell you the boy in the gallery recognizes and appreciates what is right and good in the drama as well as the educated man or woman in the dress circle; only he will express this appreciation in a different way. It is there none too keen. If I wanted to I could have made a play that would appeal to a man's sensual nature, but I did not want to and I do not believe the public are wedded to such things. I believe they can and will appreciate art on the stage. They have only to see it to do so."

* * *

"Nordeck" is not a sudden fancy. It matured slowly and gradually. The actor-author had it in his trunk for a good many years and only took it out to read it to friends before he came to the point of producing it. This was done in the following way: Wilson had a play which he read to Mayo, and as a return compliment Mayo read "Nordeck" to Wilson, and they agreed that it had the material for a success in it. The work only began then. Mayo would rewrite the play and send it to Wilson, who would in turn rewrite it and send it back to Mayo. This was done not less than thirty times before the play was considered ready for production, and even now it is subjected to frequent trimmings to suit Mr. Mayo's ideas. The result is undoubtedly a finished and classic production. Mr. Mayo has faith in it, but empty seats are severe tests of faith. The only question is what will the public do with it. The verdict has not been unfavorable, and if determination and real merit are worth anything, it will be a success ultimately.

* * *

Kate Castleton has evidently had a stormy time of it since her embarkation on the matrimonial sea with Harry Phillips as mate. The papers contained accounts not long since of an attempt at Winnipeg on the part of Mrs. Phillips' spouse to treat the public to a genuine sensation and his wife to a beating or worse. According to the best information, Phillips flourished a revolver and acted in the generally maniacal way which is customary with devotees of the bottle or with victims of the jim-jams. Mr. Phillips feels very much pained that such an impression of himself should be given the public and especially that there should be such an imputation as that he would do so horrid an act as become intoxicated. This was galling to Mr. Phillips' sensitive nature. In order therefore, to correct this erroneous impression of his character he has selected a paper in far-off Duluth and has had an alleged interview with his wife published, in which she is made to exonerate him entirely. She is made to say that there are few married couples who live more happily together, and that Mr. Phillips *is not* addicted to intemperance. The "not" is carefully italicized in the publication. It continues, "On the evening in question, not during the performance, but after it, close her husband having taken a drink or two with some members of Parliament and other prominent gentleman he became a little hilarious." The fine Italian hand of Mr. Phillips is recognized in the statement that his drinks were taken with members of Parliament. Perhaps one or two drinks under such circumstances have extra potency, and Mr. Phillips' hilarity took a strange way of manifesting itself. To secure the proper circulation for the denial, copies of the paper, with the article marked with a green pencil, have been sent around the country.

"A Rag Baby" has caught on immensely at Pope's and is playing to big houses.

"Monte Cristo," with James O'Neill and a strong company at the Olympic, is proving as popular as ever.

The Brooklyn Eagle has this to say of Hallen & Hart's "First Prize Ideals" Company which is underlined at the Casino: "The speciality company headed by Miss Enid Hart and Mr. Fred Hallen was given a hearty welcome at Hyde & Behman's Theater last night. The company is strong in comedians, singers and dancers, and the entertainment abounds in interesting and novel features. The 'ideals' are a capital body of specialists, and the amusing sketch, 'That Man From Galway,' is in itself alone sufficiently mirth-provoking to repay a visit to the Adams Street Theater."

That popular melo-drama "The Hoop of Gold," is drawing good houses at the Standard.

Mr. Frank Mayo and his excellent company are giving splendid performances of "Nordeck" at the People's. "Nordeck" is powerful play and is admirably presented.

The Casino is presenting an entertaining variety bill this week.

Krao excites a vast amount of interest and curiosity at Broadway & Tryser's museum.

Princess Lucy and Grace Courtland are the attractions at Gregory's.

The Star Roller Skating Rink draws delighted throngs of the best people in the city daily.

The sale of seats for Mr. Pat Short's benefit assures a big house for the popular treasurer. The date is Saturday night at the last performance of "Monte Cristo." Both the event and the attraction are notable and should be borne in mind by the public. The programme for the Mapleson Opera Company's season at the Olympic is announced, and promises a rare operatic treat for St. Louis. It will be notable for the last appearance of Mme. Adalina Patti and the first appearances of Mlle. Emma Nevada. On Monday night, February 9, Mlle. Nevada will sing in Lucia; on Tuesday night, Mme. Patti and Scalchi will appear in "Semiramide," with the former in the title role, and the latter as Assace; Wednesday night, "Aida" with Mme. Fursch-Madi, will be the event; Mme. Scalchi and M'lle. Nevada will sing in "Merilla." Thursday night, Friday night, "Luida" will be presented with Mme. Patti and Scalchi in the principal roles and on the last evening of the season, Mme. Fursch-Madi will sing in "Lucrezia Borgia." The event for Saturday matinee will be Mlle Nevada in "La Sonnambula." The season sale will open on Monday next, February 2, and will close on Wednesday, February 4. The price of season tickets for the seven performances is $21. The prices for seats at single formances follow the usual scale: Parquette, dress circle and first three rows of the balcony $3; other rows, $2, and general admission, $1 50 with prices of $1 and fifty cents in the gallery. Seats for Patti's performances will cost $6 down stairs, $5 for the first three rows of the balcony, $4 for the other rows, $3 general admission. $2 for reserved seats in the gallery, and $1 for admission to the gallery.

Colds, Coughs, and Sore Throat yield readily to B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops.

CAN CHANGE THE PETITION.

An Interesting Decision on a Question of Pleading.

Judge Lubke delivered an opinion this morning on a motion to strike out amendments to the petition in the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company against the St. Louis Bridge Company. The suit was instituted to compel the Bridge Company to grant the Telegraph Company the privilege of running its wires across the bridge. Some few amendments of a formal nature were made in the amended petition filed in the case, and against these the motion was directed. Judge Lubke holds that the amendments were such as to alter the nature of the suit, but merely affected the form. Under the code provision, which is very broad and liberal in the matter of amendments, he holds the plaintiff is entitled to change his petition in mere matters of form. The motion was overruled.

A DINING-ROOM NICELY FURNISHED, 8 PIECES, $29; ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, $950.

Boston Art Furniture in St. Louis, Shown all Day by our Excelsior Electric Light.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO., 304, 306, 308 LOCUST STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

THE BACILLI'S BANE.

Encouraging Words and Contributions for the Sanitary Aid Association.

Strong Indorsements and Liberal Donations—Progress of the Sub-Committee's Work—An Appeal to Representative Citizens.

The members of the sub-committee of the Sanitary Aid Association feel greatly encouraged by the progress of the work up to date. They feel more than ever like pushing their efforts vigorously and earnestly, as there are evident signs of an awakening to the importance of the movement on the part of the citizens. Much satisfaction is manifested that the gentlemen of the Commercial Club are interesting themselves in the movement and are endeavoring to procure enactments by the Municipal Assembly to eliminate some of the greatest dangers to the health of the public and to have the chief allies of the Asiatic scourge cleared from the limits of the city. This is regarded as an important aid and adjunct to the great work contemplated by the Sanitary Aid Association, and both efforts combined are confidently expected to place St. Louis in the front rank of excellent sanitation and to prove a certain and sure check to the ravages of the dread disease. A number of communications from individuals and prominent firms indorsing the work in unqualified language, and adding to encouraging words more substantial aids to the work in liberal measure. These, while showing tardiness on the part of the solicitors, which the committee think should not exist, demonstrate also the deep interest taken by public-spirited citizens in the success of the movement, and their prompt willingness to contribute without the asking. In view of the niggardly way in which a few wealthy persons have treated the cause, this action on the part of others gives renewed stimulus to the gentlemen who have the burden of the labors to sustain.

DR. ELIOT'S INDORSEMENT.

The following communication has been received from the Rev. Dr. W. G. Eliot, whose experience, culture and research eminently qualifies him to speak with authority on the subject, especially when he narrates his own personal observations and experiences during former epidemics.

St. Louis, January 26, 1885.

Joseph Specht, esq., Chairman, etc.:

DEAR SIR.—To express in a feeble way my hearty concurrence with your committee in their efforts to put the city in good sanitary condition, for prevention of threatened evils, I inclose check for $20, regretting that I am unable at present to send more. If our citizens generally understood the importance of prompt action your treasury would be amply provided for before the end of the month.

CHAIRMAN M'CULLAGH.

I am not an alarmist, nor do I believe that the people of St. Louis will be wanting in courage even if the Asiatic cholera should visit us again. Perhaps we shall escape it altogether. If it comes we are now familiar with the best methods of treatment, and its visitation would be probably controlled within strict limits. There is no reasonable fear of an infliction like that of 1849, nor perhaps of 1867. But it is mere fool-hardiness not to use all means of prevention. It is the part of common sense to get ready for whatever may come, and we should do it promptly, cost what it may.

In 1849 the first case of cholera occurred January 25. It was that of J. Henderson Haven of Portsmouth, N. H., and was fatal after five hours' suffering. The second was that of Sydney Thomas of Plymouth, Mass., on January 27, and was also fatal. Both of these came under my immediate knowledge. These sporadic cases, some of them doubtful, but generally fatal, occurred at intervals until about April 1, when the disease began regularly to increase, and was soon declared epidemic. It is high time, therefore, to do whatever can be done. City inspectors should be appointed and every part of the city visited, not excepting the premises of the wealthy. Carelessness may be found everywhere. I believe that $100,000 could be profitably expended by the city and the citizens; but whatever is intelligently done is so much clear gain. Very respectfully,

W. G. ELIOT.

BOOSTING THE EMPLOYES' FUND.

A splendid contribution, and one well worthy of record has been received by the committee with the following note:

St. Louis, January 27, 1885.

Mr. Geo. B. Thompson, Treas., Sanitary Aid Committee.

DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find check for forty-eight dollars and fifty cents (48 50), being our contribution toward the Sanitary Fund. Wishing you every success in this good work, we are, very respectfully,

EMPLOYES FAMOUS SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.

The benefit societies are responding according to their means in a most creditable manner. It is probable that if all act as liberally as those which have been heard from, a large amount will be realized. The following speak for themselves:

St. Louis, Mo., January 26.

Secretary Sanitary Aid Association.

At a regular meeting of this Lodge, held this evening, it was unanimously decided to contribute $10 towards your most worthy object, which please find inclosed.

JOHN H. BARKER,
Reporter Missouri Lodge No. 227, K. of H.

St. Louis, January 27, 1885.

George B. Thompson, esq., Treasurer Citizens' Sanitary Aid Association:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find my check for $15, which I have the pleasure to hand you in behalf of Missouri Lodge No. 85, Imp. O. F. S. of I., of which I have the honor to preside. I regret very much that the amount is so small, but it is all the treasury can at present afford. Hoping our little mite may do some good, and wishing much success in its commendable work to your committee, I remain yours, very truly,

H. HUROWITZ.

LIBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

The following communications have a ring of true metal in their purport and contents, the kind of ring that assures plenty of cash in the treasury:

St. Louis, January 28, 1885.

Geo. B. Thompson, esq., Treasurer Sanitary Aid Association:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find $10 to aid the important cause of sanitation. As affecting the commercial prosperity of our city, the movement cannot be over-estimated totally regardless of its humanitarian features, and it ought to have the indorsement and support of all our business men.

Yours truly,

St. Louis, January 27, 1885.

Mr. Geo. B. Thompson, Treasurer:

DEAR SIR—Fully realizing the great importance attached to the successful issue of the plans of the Sanitary Aid Association, not only in place the city in a clean, healthful condition, but also to assist the deserving unemployed to a means of earning a livelihood, we herewith inclose you our check for ($100) one hundred dollars, to further the interests of the cause.

FAMOUS SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.,
E. P. V. RITTER, Treasurer.

The contribution of FAMOUS is in addition to a liberal check from President Specht as his personal donation.

The number of voluntary contributions indicated that the solicitors were tardy or derelict in their work, and the committee desired to urge them to more vigorous efforts. Those members of the Merchants' Exchange who have not been called upon by Messrs. S. R. Francis and Thomas Presley are requested to call upon them or send their contributions to Treasurer Thompson. The action of the Municipal Assembly on the bill appropriating $10,000 for the work is awaited anxiously by the committee. To slow a delay is interested the citizens in general are in the passage of the bill, a number of gentlemen have determined to be present at the meeting of the House of Delegates Friday night. Among them are ex-Governor Stanard, Joseph Specht, Walter Barnes, R. D. Sampson, Chas. P. Joy, J. W. McCullagh, Col. D. P. Dyer, M. J. Murphy, D. G. Cook, J. G. Prather, Judge Lindley, R. J. Compton, F. G. Niedringhaus, R. L. Henry, W. O. Saunders, J. H. Spinning, W. H. Crawford, D. R. Haynes, H. C. Richardson, A. M. Leslie, W. F. Sperry, Freeman Barnum.

That the committee regard the POST-DISPATCH as the chief co-operator in and the organ of the purification and sanitary movement is shown by the following resolution, which was adopted at the meeting yesterday:

Resolved, That a large number of copies of the POST-DISPATCH of this date be purchased and mailed to representative men of St. Louis, who have not manifested by their contributions such substantial indorsement of the aims and purposes of the Sanitary Aid Association as was reasonably expected."

CHAIRMAN M'CULLAGH,

who returned the first of this week from Chicago, and, in conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said that sensational reports sent to the Chicago papers have given the erroneous impression that cholera has actually made its appearance in St. Louis, and is sure to come in terrible shape this summer. He said he found numbers of gentlemen in that city of confident in the belief that such was the fact, and he said he thought it should be corrected as soon and as thoroughly as possible. Mr. McCullagh also said that such prominent citizens of Chicago as he met heartily indorsed the work of the citizens, and said it would be an excellent thing for the city if properly carried out. He said that there was no necessity for any such movement in that city, as it is not laboring under the incubus of a Scheme and Charter, and, if necessary, the Municipal Assembly could appropriate $100,000 or more for any exigency that should arise, as every city should be free to do. But, as this was not possible in St. Louis, Mr. McCullagh thought that those who were able should supply what was wanted. It is especially incumbent on business men and property owners to do so.

"It would be ruin," said he, "not only to have the cholera visit us, but to even have the impression go abroad that we are not ready for it. I for one do not want my business destroyed, and I think every merchant thinks as I do, and should be willing to pay a good deal to avert such a disaster. I can see no reason why the responsibility should not rest as heavily on property owners. In case of a visitation property will depreciate to a great extent and rents will be in a terrible state of demoralization. I am surprised at the small amounts which have been subscribed by some wealthy citizens, and I think they should, by all means, reconsider the matter. The work, however, will go on. There is no fear of that."

THE "old reliable"—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A Clew to Conant.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The assistant editor of Harper's Weekly said to-day that no light had been thrown upon the mysterious disappearance of S. S. Conant, the managing editor of that periodical. Pinkerton's detectives are working on the case, but up to noon had made no reports. It is understood that they are working on the clew that Conant has gone South.

THE APPEAL FOR HELP.

Supplies Inadequate to the Poor's Necessities—Contributions Reported To-Day.

The supplies for the poor are unusually meagre, while the need for them has not diminished in the least. There is eminent necessity for extra exertions on the part of the good people of the city while the cold weather lasts.

There was only one contribution to-day at the Fourth District for the poor, a bundle of clothing from Mrs. Kemploma, No. 913 Warren street. One dollar in cash, a small bundle of clothing and a few groceries were the contributions reported to-day by Capt. Huebler of the Third Police District.

The police captains to-day varied to headquarters the following acknowledgements of donations:

By Capt. Boyd, from Mrs. Hoffmeister, potatoes; from an unknown party, ladies' clothes.

By Capt. Hercules, from George Cassely, clothing; from Droste & Son, bread.

By Capt. Huebler, from employes of Levison & Blythe $13 75; from Mrs. K Ern, hoods and hosiery; from Mrs. Garrison, clothing; from H. Brunsman, potatoes; from F. A. Warnhoff, clothing; from Mrs. Chapman, shoes; from Geo. Scott and Mr. Pauley, clothing.

By Captain McDonald—From Frank Welland, $5 worth of bread tickets; from Louis A. Berger, a bundle of clothing; from an unknown lady, a bundle of clothing; from Mrs. Edgesley, clothing; from W. F. Long, 100 bushels of coal.

The St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association to-day donated a lot of provisions to Captain Fruchte for the part of Central District.

Yesterday forty-three families were supplied from the Carondelet station with food and clothing. Ninety-six families were supplied with soup from the soup house.

DON'T READ THE WASP.

"What's the matter with you, anyhow? Who's read the thing? Well, nobody. Only don't read it, that's all we have to say."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Geo. W. Hammett, Kansas City; H. Sherwood, New York; John S. Fake, Troy, N. Y.; W. E. Frick, Trenton, N. J. and A. Lubelski, New York, are at the Lindell.

D. H. Solomon, Council Bluff, Iowa; R. P. Lake, Chicago; J. B. Goodlug, La Plata, Mo.; C. H. Hilleary, Indianapolis and T. J. Merium, Batesville, Ark., are at the Moser Hotel.

R. J. Boswell, Alton, Ill., and E. M. Boswell, Oswego, N. Y.; C. Burckel, Dennison, Tex.; John De Long, Sedalia; S. R. Bridges, Cassville, Mo. and J. D. Duffy, Chicago, are at the Hotel Barnum.

W. R. Brice, Philadelphia; J. C. Scruggs, Chicago; Edward McLeer, S. J. Kramer and J. Brewer, New York; Ed. D. Branson, Philadelphia and A. S. Davis, Seneca Falls, N. Y., are at the Planters.

Captain Albert Parker, Sedalia; E. J. Ohmer and wife, Hannibal, Mo.; T. F. Dumaway, Holden, Mo.; James Reilly, Springfield, Mo. and Representative John T. Teel, Mount Vernon, Mo., are at the La Clede.

Among the arrivals at the Everett are J. H. Turner and wife, Trenton; E. W. Pierce, Quincy; W. J. Idleman, Chicago; G. J. Chapman, Texarkana; D. W. Frost, Keokuk; W. C. Smith, Syracuse and W. J. Finn, Jackson, Mo.

Daniel Hartman, Cairo, Ill; Geo. W. McGee, Chicago; E. Preston, Detroit, Mich.; E. Fleming, Rockford, Ill.; R. A. Swan and wife, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Clark, Farmington, Mo.; W. R. Wilkinson, Wittenburg, Mo. and J. H. Brinkoff, Quincy, Ill., are at Hurst's.

W. L. Beers, New York; Mrs. Dr. C. W. Adams, Waynesburg, Pa.; Mrs. J. Marshall, Virginia; P. Cartwright and wife, Memphis; Capt. J. Bareon, Montezuma; J. M. Gregory, Neosho; Capt. Charles Cutter, Hot Springs and Dr. A. Protar, Rock Island, are at Hotel Hunt.

C. DeGroff, Evansville; C. Para, Marshall, Texas; J. M. Copland, Piedmont; Robert Bagnell, Louisville; Dr. Whitcher and family, Dallas; A. G. Leurs, Denver; E. S. Hamilton, Adrian, Mich; M. H. Dinsmore, Minneapolis, and J. D. Humphrey, St. Paul, are at Barnum's.

T. W. Holmes, Montreal, Canada; T. W. Avery, Ottawa, Canada; V. D. Wilkins, Pine Bluffs, Ark; S. Gratz and John B. Adams, New York; R. J. Gunning, Chicago; Wm. S. Skinner, Philadelphia; A. T. Andrews, Chicago and E. Dickenson, Springfield, Mass., are at the Southern.

Don't read the Wasp.

WHILE J. Mansur was in a saloon at the corner of Easton avenue and Francis street last night he reports that a pair of sealskin gloves were stolen from him.

Prof. Matthews's Old Etablished

DYE WORKS,

No. 312 Olive Street.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

Elegant, Comfortable, Portable. Price $22 upward.

ISAAC G. LEE,
1106 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

ADAMS—Thursday morning at 3 o'clock ELIZA ADAMS, aged 78 years and 5 months.

Funeral from the residence of her nephew, Thomas B Swain, 1024 Leffingwell av., Friday, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

CONLEY—January 28, 1885, at 1:40 p. m., aged 2 months and 14 days, IDA MABEL, youngest child of Wm. and Mollie A. Conley.

Funeral from residence, No. 1400 Pine street, Thursday, January 29, at 10 o'clock a. m.

FLYNN—*After a lingering* illness, on Wednesday, January 28, at 9:30 p. m., ALICE, beloved mother of Nellie, Maggie and Mamie Flynn.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

MCNEARY—Wednesday, January 28, at 3 a. m., aged 67 years, Mrs. ELLEN MCNEARY, relict of the late James McNeary, and mother of Thomas, John, James, William and Frank McNeary.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 402 Garrison avenue, at 9 o'clock a. m., Friday, January 30, to the Church of the Immaculate Conception; thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are cordially invited to attend.

New York, New Orleans and Memphis, Tenn., papers please copy.

ROTH—After a short and painful illness, January 28, at 4 a. m., BERTHA, beloved daughter of Mr. Fred and Emily Roth, at the age of 2 years and 3 days.

Funeral will take place Friday at 2 p. m. from residence, 2252 S. Broadway. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SCHULTZ—THEODORE, aged 41 years 3 months, at San Antonio, Texas, on January 25.

Remains will be interred in family lot at St. Matthew Cemetery, St. Louis. Funeral private.

CROWN CEREALINE

THE GENUINE.

A Delicious Food. Four pound Sacks 25c. For sale by all Grocers. Vienna Model Bakery Agents, St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-night and every night this week except Saturday. Regular matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

MR. FRANK MAYO

In his Grand Romantic Play

NORDECK.

Saturday Night Only, the Idyl of the Backwoods.

DAVY CROCKETT.

Sunday, February 1—"Alvin Joslin."

Star Roller Skating Rink,

CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.

Natatorium Building (all new skates), open morning, afternoon and evening. The management reserve the right of admittance to all objectionable parties.

Morning, 15c; afternoon, 25c; children, 15c; evening, 25c; gents' skates, 15c.

GEO. MUNSON, Manager.

"SUPERIOR" STOVES AND RANGES IN NAME! IN FAME!! IN FACT!!!

RINGEN STOVE CO.

108 N. 4th, near Washington ave.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

MULLEN & HOPPIUS PAINTING CO.

114 Olive Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER.

Every night at 8. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 2. POPULAR MATINEE PRICES, 25c, 25c, 25c.

Lennox's Great Spectacular Melodrama,

A Hoop of Gold! A Hoop of Gold!

NEXT WEEK—Dan Sully's Corner Grocery. AUG. 2—February 2—Benefit of W. H. Smith. Box sheet now open.

POPE'S.

"Grab it Quick." A Laughing Triumph!

A RAG BABY!

By CHAS. H. HOYT, Author of BUNCH OF KEYS.

Every Night. Matinee Saturday.

Monday, February 2—The Madison Square Theater Co. in HAZEL KIRKE, the best cast that has ever presented the play in St. Louis. C. W. Couldock, Miss Carrie Turner, Chas. Walcot, Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Thomas Whiffen, Miss Sidney Cowell, W. B. Cahill, Miss May Roberts, Al. Lipman and others.

OLYMPIC.

Every Evening at 8 o'clock, only Matinee Saturday.

JAMES O'NEILL

In Dumas' Great Play,

MONTE CRISTO.

Saturday evening, January 31, benefit of PAT SHORT. Next Week—LIGHTS O' LONDON.

OLYMPIC.

Her Majesty's Opera Co

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

MME. ADELINA PATTI.

Last Appearance in St. Louis.

Also, First Appearance of MDLLE. EMMA NEVADA.

Monday, February 9—LUCIA.
MDLLE. EMMA NEVADA.
Tuesday, February 10—SEMIRAMIDE.
Assace.....MME. SCALCHI
and
Semiramide.....MME. PATTI
Wednesday, February 11—AIDA.
MME. FURSCH-MADI.
Thursday, February 12—MIRELLA.
MME. SCALCHI and MDLLE. NEVADA.
Friday, February 13—LINDA.
Fiorello.....MME. SCALCHI
and
Linda.....MME. PATTI
Saturday, February 14—Grand Nevada Matinee.
LA SONNAMBULA.
Saturday Evening—Last night of the opera.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.....MME. FURSCH-MADI
Director of the Music.....SIG. ARDITI

The season sale will open Monday next, February 2, and close Wednesday, February 4. Seven performances, $21.

The sale for single performances will begin Thursday, February 5. Nightly prices are as follows: Parquette, Dress Circle and first three rows of Balcony, $3; other rows, $2; Gallery (reserved), $1; general admission, $1 50; Gallery, 50c. On the occasion of MME. ADELINA PATTI'S two farewell performances the Prices will be as follows: Parquette and Dress Circle, $6; first three rows Balcony, $4; other rows, $3; Gallery (reserved), $2; general admission, $1; Gallery, $1.

CASINO. Ladies' Matinee To-Day, 2:30.

Fourth and Walnut, opposite Southern Hotel.

Grand Vaudeville Entertainment.

Ladies' Matinee every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c. Next Sunday—Hallen & Hart's First Prize Ideals.

N. B. Seats reserved six days in advance. Box office open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S

NEW DIME MUSEUM,

North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.

NOW ON EXHIBITION,

KRA-O,

Patti's Missing Link. The most wonderful human being ever placed before the public.

MR. XAUPI'S DANCING SCHOOL,

Third Term, 2337 Olive Street.

OPEN for the reception of pupils Friday at 3:30 p. m. and Saturday at 10 a. m. Gentlemen and Ladies' Class Monday and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM.

Engagement Extraordinary for One Week Only, The World Renowned

PRINCESS LUCY,

The living doll, who [illegible] and charmed the Royal attachments have astonished the New World. Grace Courtland, the Book of Wonders, and numerous curiosities. At excellent stage [illegible] Everything.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. SPILKER. 2731 CHOUTEAU AV.—MRS. P. QUIGLEY. 2736 MARKET ST.—JACOB BEFFA. 1515 OLIVE ST.—EXPOSITION PHARMACY. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. MAHONEY. 1018 GARRISON AV.—BLACHLY'S PHARMACY. 2358 CASS AV.—CHAMBERS'. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST. JOHN F. HOWE. 1854 CASS AV.—BENJ. PARENT'S. 1650 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—HARRIS & SMITH. 1836 PARK AV.—J. CALLAGHAN. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—E. DU FOUR. 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—MRS. ISRAEL

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

ANCHOR LODGE, No. 144, K. of H., will hold a regular meeting at hall, corner Broadway and Exchange st., Thursday evening, January 29. Visiting members fraternally invited. W. O. LIFE, Reporter. 29

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 38

WANTED—Position as assista t bookkeeper, entry or shipping clerk in wholesale or manufacturing establishment by a young man with best of refs. and several years' experience. O 8, this office. s36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as collector, by young man who is well acquainted in the city; also understands most all official duties; unexceptional ref. fur. J 100, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 salesman in wholesale or retail dry goods; good references given. Ad. B 100, this office. 37

WANTED—A situation as grocery clerk or any other kind of work. Address 1110 Franklin av. w37

WANTED—Situation in shoe store as salesman and to do the repairs; city or country. Shoemaker, 705 Washington av. s37

WANTED—Position in iron or hardware house by young man; competent book-keeper or correspondent clerk; thoroughly familiar with the business. N 3, this office. s37

WANTED—Position as clerk or collector by young man, German; A 1 ref. A 2, this office. s37

If you want an experienced salesman for wholesale or retail trade, name business, and ask for reference or interview. P 4, this office. f37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a sober, licensed engineer that understands his business; city or country. Ad. W., 2038 Carr st., up stairs. s38

WANTED—Situation by a first-class house painter, who will work a few weeks for his board; good ref. Ad M 5, this office. f38

WANTED—Situation by a first-class machinist, who has been out of work 3 months; will work for $2 per day; best of ref. Ad W 4, this office. s38

Boys.

WANTED—Boy of 17 wishes a situation of any kind. H. J., 1511 S. 10th. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 of any kind; speaks German and English. Ad. J. Dollus, jr., 615 Locust st. s42

WANTED—A boy of 15 wishes a situation of any kind. H. Hespen, 1049 Biddle st. s42

WANTED—A boy of 18 wishes a situation in an office or wholesale house where he can work himself up. Ad. Robert Koehler, 1813 Sts Louis av. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17, in an office or business house, can write a good hand, is good at figures and can fur. ref. if required. Ad. T. F. Courchlin, 4038 N. 20. st.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 years to learn a trade. Apply to D. Winter, 1708 S. 7th st. f42

WANTED—A boy of 15 wishes a situation to work around the house. Address Minor Wallera, 2227 Franklin av. f42

WANTED—A boy of 15 wishes a situation of some kind. Address Willie J. Marir, 2227 Franklin av. f42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A situation by a young man as bartender. Address Bartender, Gen. Del. Post Office, St. Louis. s43

WANTED—By married man a job on farm; experienced farmer; willing to work on shares. W. L. M., 1217 Collins st., St. Louis. f43

WANTED—A situation, by a young man, of any kind. Henry Harpus, 613 Walnut st. s43

WANTED—A very careful, steady man, wishes to work for private family; good driver; long experience. Ad. S, this office. f43

WANTED—Work of any kind by a man willing to work for small pay; good ref. If req. Ad. A. P., 3019 st. 11th. s43

WANTED—Young German, speaking some English wishes employment in retail grocery store; satisfied with small wages. Ad. A. S., care Mielke's Hotel. s43

WANTED—A strong young man wants to learn the meat cutting business in a butcher shop. Ad. 832 S. 6th st. s43

WANTED—Young man living with parents would like to learn some trade; best of ref. if required. Ad. L 2, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation as waiter in private family; city ref. Ad. O. Blair, 2311 Lambertin av. s43

WANTED—A young man wants to collect for business and professional men; best of references. Address A 4, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 18, to take care of horses and tend to furnace; or private family; ref. given. Ad. F. C. Eichler, 713 N. 6th st. s43

WANTED—A young man of 18 wishes a situation of any kind, good ref. Address or call C. H. A., 1108 S. 7th. s43

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day or night; call or write. 54

WANTED—Two salesmen for city trade at 26 S. 2d st.; must speak German. s54

MERCANTILE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 514 Olive st., is permanently established and reliable every way, can be of great assistance to all seeking situations as traveling or store salesmen, bookkeepers or assistants, shipping or entry clerks, collectors, stenographers, conductors, firemen, porters, janitors, etc. f54

Coachmen and Drivers.

TEAMSTERS' MEETING—Northwest corner 8th and Franklin av., at 8 p. m., in regard to East St. Louis weighing; all interested invited. s58

WANTED—A man to drive a sand wagon. Apply at 1806 Madison st. s55

The Trades.

WANTED—Bricklayer wanted, River Side Shoe Factory, 401 S. Levee. s58

WANTED—No. 1 foreman to take charge of Excelsior Mating Machines. Apply at office of the Ott E. & W. Co., Main and Park av. f58

Laborers.

WANTED—150 men to pack ice. Apply 817 N. 7th st. J. A. Smith & Sons f59

WANTED—1 good brass finisher; 1 boy to learn brass finisher trade; one boy to learn moulding. L. P. Frisson, 809 S. 3d st. s59

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young man of experience in selling farm machinery in Arkansas. O 4, this office. f62

WANTED—Day and night porters at Hurst's Hotel. s62

WANTED—Two or three first class men; must be honest, energetic and capable; to such we will offer extraordinary inducements. Baird & Dillon, room 8, Mc Lean's Block, 4th and Market sts. s62

WANTED—Barnes & Hayward's Business College, 506 Olive st; class in Shorthand commences February 3 at 9 per month. 62

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation as cook in a private family. Call at 1284 N. 14th st. s49

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron and do general housework. Call at 1230 N. 9th st. s49

WANTED—Situation by a woman to cook or do housework; good references. Call 3514 Evans st. s49

WANTED—Situation as cook or generally housework. 1211 Clinton st. s49

Laundresses.

WANTED—To take family washing in the house. Call rear 1249 St. Cloudelet av., 1st floor. 52

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation in private family to teach English and Latin literature. Ad by letter at 4, this office. 56

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A young lady wishes a position writing in an office, or addressing circulars. Ad. 1015 Morgan st. s46

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do housework in a small family. Call or write to 1440 Biddle st., 2d. floor. s44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A situation by a reliable woman as seamstress; willing to assist with housework or care of one child; best of ref. Apply to 1710½ Division st. new number. s46

WANTED—A good seamstress wants a situation to sew and is willing to do up stairs work. Address Seamstress, 913 N. High st. f46

WANTED—A situation by a competent woman, a No. 1 seamstress; would assist with house work or care of children; best of refs. Apply 1710½ Division st. f46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by Intelligent, refined young widow, as housekeeper for widower's family; no objection to leaving city. Address A. H., No. 1112 Ham st. f47

WANTED—Young widow wants place as housekeeper; only respectable parties need apply at 627 S. 5th st., room 5. s47

WANTED—Situation by woman to keep house for gentleman with children. Please call or address 913 Cass av. f47

General Housework.

WANTED—A good girl wants a situation to do light housework or assist with nursing. Call at 2131 Division st. s48

WANTED—By a German girl a situation to do general housework. Call at 2141 Farrar st., rear. s48

WANTED—Situation to do light housework, or as nurse. Call at 1238 N. 16th st., new Number. s48

WANTED—Situation for light housework by a good colored woman; would like to go home nights. Inquire at 1210 Washington av. s48

WANTED—A girl wants to do general housework in small family; is a good cook. 901 Christy av. s48

F. SIMONS,
Northwestern Headquarters for
STOVES,
45 2706 Cass avenue.

ASK your grocer for the Keystone self-wringing mop; every housekeeper should have one. 49

WANTED—Situation as house or dining-room girl; best of reference given, if required. Call 1311 Franklin av., in rear. f48

WANTED—Girl wishes situation for housework or general housework in a small family. Please call at 3412 Clark av.; no postals answered. s48

WANTED—Situation by two young girls for light house work or to work in store. Address 1433 N. Park Place. f48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as second cook; city or country. A 5, this office. f49

Nurses.

WANTED—A situation as wet nurse. Address E 3, this office. s50

WANTED—By girl of 15, situation to nurse and to do housework. Please call or address 3036 O'Fallon st. f50

WANTED—Situation by girl of 16 years for nursing and housework, or to assist in general housework. Call 2104 O'Fallon st. f50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A home by an experienced middle-aged woman with two children; willing to work; pay no object. Address 1514 S. Broadway. f52

WANTED—A lady from the East recently, would like copying at home or write three hours an evening in office. Ad. R 8, this office. s52

WANTED—Situation by a widow to do chamber work. Ad. 2700 N. 9th st. s52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A middle aged lady (widow preferred) immediately for a position vacated through illness; some general business knowledge and reference required; fair salary to commence. Ad. D 5, this office. s63

Housekeepers.

WANTED—An old lady to keep house for a small family. Ap. 1009 Gratiot st. s65

General Housework.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Please call immediately at 406 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; good wages. 2742 Gerard av. w66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 3017 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in a small family; German preferred; references required. 3130 School st., first street south of Easton av., bet. 31st and 32d sts. s66

WANTED—A young German girl for general housework. Call at 1429 old Manchester road. s66

WANTED—Strong girl for general housework in small family; references required. Apply 2740 Madison.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 3009 Glasgow place. w66

WANTED—Two girls; one for general housework, and one as nurse girl. 1721 California av. (23th st.), first house south of Lafayette av. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good pay. Call at 1921 Lynch st. 66

WANTED—Immediately, a good girl to do house work; German preferred; two in family. Apply at once at 1949 N. 9th st. s66

WANTED—Experienced woman to assist at house work in small family. 2708, new number, Jefferson av. south. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in a small family, at 3880 Page av. s66

WANTED—Good girl for housework; German pref.; no washing. 205 S. 18th. s66

WANTED—First-class girl for general housework; German preferred. 3041 Easton av. s66

WANTED—A reliable German girl with ref., willing and able to work. Call at 2824 Dickson st.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework and first-class cook at 1221 Washington avenue. s66

WANTED—A good German or Swede girl for general housework in family of four; wages $10 a month. Call at 5018 Easton av. s66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Girl to wash, iron and do housework, at 5319 Chestnut st. 167

Cooks.

WANTED—A good German girl to cook and do general housework. 1921 California av. f68

WANTED—A a good girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. Apply 2331 Russell av. s68

WANTED—A good American or German cook at 2046 Lafayette av.; best reference required. s68

WANTED—A first-class plain cook; white or colored; one that can dish up. 1510 Olive st. s68

WANTED—A neat German girl to cook, wash, iron and do general work for small family; wages $16. Apply 2262 S. Jefferson av. f68

WANTED—2 good girls; 1 to cook and the other to do housework. 1345 Washington av. s68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Good tailoress to work on custom clothing at 116 Spruce st. s69

WANTED—Tailoress to work on pants. Harris and French, 705 Olive st. s69

WANTED—The very best finishers in dressmaking; must give best reference; good wages to same. C 6, this office. f69

WANTED—A first-class waist finisher and skirt trimmer. N 4, this office. f69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Reliable white girl to assist with the work. 2635 Chestnut st., new No. s71

WANTED—A girl to do housework. Apply at once at 2635 Chestnut st. s71

WANTED—A good girl for chambermaid, 614½ S. 4th st. s71

DRESSMAKING.

MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS—General Agency for the Western States—Just out; Portfolio of "Fashions" and "What to Wear," for fall and winter. Prices 15c each. Ad. Zeller's bookstore, 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis. 72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Ten lady agents for fast selling article. Call at 2229 Pine st. s73

WANTED—Experienced canvassers for Ball's custom made corset. Apply to the general agent, 2743 Morgan. s73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, in city or country, to receive light, simple, easy work at home all the year round; work sent by mail; distance no objection; salary from $3 to $5 a day; no canvassing; no stamp required for reply. Ad. Union Manufacturing Co., box 5, 100, Boston, Mass. 73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made, work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company, 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 73

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection.) Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344. 73

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 308 S. 12th st., and 227 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for man and wife and 3 children—10, 13 and 2 years old; west of Jefferson av. and north of Market st. preferred. E 6, this office. s19

ASK your grocer for the Keystone self-wringing mop; every housekeeper should have one. 19

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ASK your grocer for the Keystone self-wringing mop; every housekeeper should have one. 20

WANTED—Neatly furnished room and board, by a young lady, in a quiet neighborhood, where parties are not too inquisitive. O 8, this office. s20

WANTED—Gentleman desires 2 fur. rooms, connecting, if possible, with board for lady. State particulars and address P 2, this office. s20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By two gents, furnished room; vicinity Garrison av. and Olive st. Address G 6, this office. s21

WANTED—Office or part of office desired; must be cheerful and convenient to Post Office or Merchants' Exchange. Ad. R 3, this office. s21

WANTED—By young married couple, 2 rooms and kitchen unfurnished; quiet neighborhood; state terms. Ad. P 5, this office. s21

WANTED—Nicely furnished front room, west of 22d st., with board for married couple; must be a nice private family; best of reference given and required. L 4, this office. f21

WANTED—A furnished room for a transient gentle man. Ad. H 5, this office. s21

WANTED—Nicely furnished room by a gent; no references; state terms. Ad. O 5, this office. s21

WANTED—To rent a good office or part of office-room. Ad. S 5, this office. s21

WANTED—Young gent wants nicely furnished room, with fire, in private family; central location; state terms; refs. given and required. Ad. W 6, this office. f21

ASK your grocer for the Keystone self-wringing mop; every housekeeper should have one. 21

WANTED—By a young man, a room with private family, with fire in it, with breakfast, if possible; room must be within 5 blocks of 4th and Market sts. Ad. L 4, this office. f21

WANTED—Immediately, a room or 2 or 3 small rooms for light manufacturing business; with power pref. L 3, this office. f21

WANTED—Good furnished room with fire, in respectable locality by the day; no references. Ad. T 3, this office. s21

SMALL, neatly-furnished house wanted; in West End preferred; state all particulars. Ad. T 2, this office. s21

WANTED—By 3 adults, 4 or 5 unfurnished rooms; West End preferred; ref. exchanged. Ad. S 1, this office. s21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner—A live, good natured young man in saloon and restaurant business; first-class stand and a big trade; license paid for 6 months; capital required $1,000; half cash, other half to be paid out of profits. Ad. A. Smith, 403 N. 2d st., city. s23

WANTED—Partner with $500 to $600 to establish a very profitable manufacturing business; staple article; no risk; big profits; best chance ever offered to a man who wants a legitimate business. A 1, this office. s23

WANTED—Man with small capital as partner in paying business. Call 324 S. 6th st. E. Porter s23

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange reading with stenographer living convenient to Lafayette and Wash streets. Address B 6, this office. f24

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $250 for one year on best security; give rate of interest. Address C 5, this office. s24

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A Roman gold serpentine bracelet Monday night, in the neighborhood of Grand, Ware, Morgan and Washington avenues; if returned to 3666 Finney av. will be rewarded. s30

LOST—A pair of opera glasses in 4th st. and Chouteau avenue car; finder please return to 1215 Mississippi av. and receive reward. s30

LOST—On Wednesday evening in Pope's Theater, a seal-skin cap; the finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Republican office. s30

$10 REWARD—Lost a gold watch between Union Stock Yards and Sportsman's Park on Jan. 24; finder will receive the above reward by leaving at McCabe & Steele's grocery, cor. Grand and St. Louis Av. s30

LOST—Onyx bracelet, Mosaic inlaid, yesterday evening from Market st. car to 4th and Chestnut, and from there to 3d and Elm sts., via 5th st. Liberal reward given if returned to Wild & Streif, 22 N. 4th, 3d floor. f30

LOST—$5 Reward—Small pug dog, six months old. Return to 810 Chestnut st. s30

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, the 24th inst., a small yellow Scotch terrier dog pup; finder please return same to owner, John J. Horn, 4th and Walnut sts., and be rewarded for his trouble. f30

LOST—$10 reward—A gold band bracelet on the evening of 24th inst. at Union Market, or 8th st. to Washington av. car. Return same to 1936 Washington av. s30

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

TAPE WORM.
Dr. Ramey, 1120 Olive st., guarantees to expel tape worm, head and all, without fasting or sickness. 74

ST. VALENTINE has made the International his headquarters this year at 709 N. 4th st. and 621 Olive st.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 313½ Locust st. Send postal card. 74

MRS. LANTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Wilcus, truest fortune teller, 502 N. 15th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington av., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in nine days. Ladies received only. s74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 315 Locust st. 74

EDUCATIONAL.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.

Gentlemen desirous of learning to speak and write the Spanish language will find a good opportunity and easy terms by applying between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon at 308 N. 7th st., between Locust and Olive, cigar store. f29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Established 1876. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day and night; call or write. 29

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business, Shorthand and English Training School, corner Fifth and Market sts., is open day and night. Call for circular. 29

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Ground floor window on 4th or 5th st., between Walnut and Morgan, to exhibit attractive instruments; 4x5 by 6 ft. h. gh; 3 months. State rent and location. Address R 5, this office. s26

ALL wishing to build send 25 cents for "A Home for Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court houses, churches, stores, etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, a. e. cor. Olive and 8th sts., St. Louis. 26

WANTED—Some circulars or wrappers to address at home, for a responsible party; terms reasonable. Ad. for 2 days only, S 8, this office. s26

WANTED—Some one to adopt an infant child, three months old. D 8, this office. s26

WANTED—Second hand boiler and engine, combined, 1 to 5 horse; must be cheap; state price and where to be seen. W 2, this office. s26

WANTED—Two ladies and three gentlemen to learn railroad and commercial telegraphy, and qualify for positions paying from $60 to $125 per month. Apply to Union Electric Telegraph Company, 109 N. Third st.; open evenings; $5 per month; take elevator. 26

WANTED—A Merchants' Exchange membership; dues unpaid; state lowest price. Address C 64, this office. 26

WANTED—Otto gas engine six to ten horse power. Heidemann-Benoist Saddlery Co., 419 N. 4th st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To hire a mule or horse to deliver coal in small quantities; best of ref. Ad. W 3, this office. s23

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Large, heavy draft horse; kind and gentle Apply to 217 N. 2d st. s12

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, to the highest bidder, to pay storage and charges, on February 5, at 2 p. m. two top road carts and one light speeding cart, at No. 813 N. 8th st. 13

FOR SALE—A one-horse, platform spring wagon, made to order; is use only one week; cost $130; will sell for $75 as it is too heavy for the owner; weight, 475 pounds. Ad. A 5, this office. s13

FOR SALE—A spring wagon in good order; price $15. 809 S. 7th st. 112

T. EDSON, St. Louis agent for the celebrated Frazier Buggies. Call and make sight of different styles for ladies, business men and carriage. Depository and salesrooms, 820 N. 8th st. b13

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature are cents a line.

PERSONAL—To F 29: I will meet you at old place on Monday, between 1 and 2 o'clock. Old Friend. s1

PERSONAL—Wanted—A lady correspondent by a lonesome young man. B 5, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of a young lady for social amusements and pleasure. Address Post Office Box 388, city. s1

PERSONAL—O G: Call at 7 p. m. instead of 7:30, and look your sweetest. L. B. s1

PERSONAL—F 92: Edna was there prompt: no "precious moments" did see see; letter in this office for you. s1

PERSONAL—A young clerk, 27 years, with fair salary, wishes the acquaintance of an elderly lady matrimonially inclined, who can furnish means to start light housekeeping; references exchanged; replies confidential. E 6, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A young lady of 19, stranger in the city, wishes to form the acquaintance of a discreet young gentleman; object, fun and amusement. R 4, this office.

PERSONAL—A refined gentleman of musical abilities wishes the acquaintance of a pretty young lady fond of music. T 4, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Please! If Mr. Wm. Schubert of Jefferson County will leave his address at 4219 N. 20th st. he would oblige an old comrade. s1

PERSONAL—If Annie Barrett is in the city please send address to J 5, this office. f1

PERSONAL—If Bernard McCoy is in the city, formerly of Louisville, Ky., please send your address to K 8, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Lillie: Having no way of knowing that you were a practical joker, I kept your appointment; waited one-half hour; for a sick man how indiscreet; possibly you could not come; if so, regulate your clock; give your promises; appoint another place; a note, giving true state of the case, will be thankfully received. Ad. B 96, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of means, whose business calls him to St. Louis several times weekly, desires the acquaintance of an attractive, discreet young lady or widow; one whose associations need be no hindrance to a gentleman taking her to places of amusement, and who would appreciate a true friend and "keep her mouth closed." Address in strictest confidence F 5, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Percy: Your message received at 12 a. m. I will be there. Stella. s1

PERSONAL—Will lady who met gentleman in the snow storm last week, near Barr's, and who met him again Thursday, at Olive and 9th, at noon, please afford him an opportunity of explaining his action upon both occasions. K 6, this office. f1

PERSONAL—John Allen Watson, please meet me Saturday at 4 p. m., at old place. N. E. G. f1

PERSONAL—J. P. R.: Must see you to-morrow; same time and place. M. F. B. s1

PERSONAL—C.: Was very much disappointed; will call; let me know what time is the most convenient to you. For the present address F 6, this office. s1

PERSONAL—If Miss C. Crane, formerly of Chicago, is in the city, will she please send her address to or call on Miss C. C. Crane; 3011 Walnut st.? s1

PERSONAL—A middle-aged gentleman wishes to make the acquaintance of a nice young lady. Ad. B 4, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Fred R.: Call at this office for letter. Clara May. s1

PERSONAL—Unknown friend, Sixteenth and Chouteau avenue: I was there, please write and make another appointment; would like to meet you; make yourself known next time. Ad. G 96, this office. s1

PERSONAL—M R.: Was at appointed place at 8:10; will be there promptly at 8 to-morrow evening; hope to see you. G 96. s1

PERSONAL—Wanted the acquaintance of a young lady 18 to 20 years, must be handsome, intelligent, discreet; capable of entertaining company; object will be fully explained by addressing K 5, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Lady who answered A 96, in last Friday's Post, letter dated Saturday 11 a. m., please write again and make appointment; wrote you; did you receive letter? Ad. D 6, this office. s1

PERSONAL—The two gentlemen who left the two ladies on cor. 8th and Pine after matinee from People's Theater and remarked "read Post" are very anxious to form a close acquaintance; the ladies will greatly oblige by informing their address to T 8, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Blanche N——n and two companions: Did not see you at Olympic Sat., or People's yesterday; make new appointments. Harry F. and Edw. D. Address N 8, this office. s1

PERSONAL—D: Have letter for you; do not disappoint your E. s1

PERSONAL—A young lady artist, financially embarrassed, entreats some kind-hearted gentleman of influence, means and reliability to render her immediate assistance. G 51, this office. s1

PERSONAL—February 28: Stella can you go? if so, dispatch me at once; I will be at the Southern at 7:45 p. m.; no disappointments; the Olympic in view. Percy. s1

PERSONAL—Advice and consultation free in all law cases. E. Marsh, 9(4 Olive st. 1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—A furnished hotel, doing good business, centrally located in a Southern City, for rent and lease for a term of years. For particulars ad. S. J. B., care Commercial Hotel, Nashville, Tenn. 12

BUSINESS CHANCE—New store room for rent at Eureka, Kan., 25x100 feet, fitted for dry goods or drugs; good opening here for either. Ad. N. K. Collins, Eureka, Kan. 2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—For cash ($1,000 to $1,800), drug store with a good German trade; must bear close investigation. Ad. S 4, this office. s3

GENTLEMAN with a few thousand dollars seeks investment for the same in some business where he could devote his personal services; references given, and the strictest and most thorough scrutiny indispensable. Ad. S 2, this office. s3

WILLS, LEASES, AFFIDAVITS, DEEDS AND all mortgages drawn and acknowledged at reasonable prices. A. M. EVERIST, notary public, 211 N. 8th st. 3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Laundress, good stand and good money making business. Address J 92, this office. 4

FOR RENT—Well-furnished dining-room and kitchen; also board; paying boarders now, and the number could be increased easily. Q Ad. M 3, this office. s4

FOR SALE—One of the best paying down town corner saloons. Ad. B 71, this office. 4

FOR SALE—First-class lodging house. 112 S. 6th. f4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 corner grocery store and saloon cheap: rent low; conditions liberal. Inq. at A. Griesdieck's Brewery. s4

FOR SALE—$300 will buy a first-class dressmaking and notion store in good locality. D 1, this office. s4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 route on this paper. Apply to Superindendent Carriers. 4

FOR SALE—First-class saloon; one block from Court House; rent with dwelling $35 per month. Apply at 19 N. 8d st. s4

FOR SALE—The stock and good will of a well-paying general merchandise store, with good German trade; located in the best and thriftiest section and county of the State. Good reasons given for selling. Address for further particulars, Box 61, Martinsburg, Lincoln Co., Mo. s4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Everybody is Doing it!

Barr, Crawford and the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive, are all cutting prices for cash. E. A. Sheets, president. s5

RARE opportunity for housekeeper with $1,000 cash; being compelled to leave the city immediately, the handsome and complete furniture (entirety only) of a six (6) fine class, 12 room house, with transfer of lease, is offered for sale at positively half value; can realize $1000 month profit certain; it will pay those with requisite cash to investigate. 2235 Olive st. s3

FOR SALE—Or Rent—a Merchants' Exchange membership; will sell low on time. Apply to E. F., 610 Olive st., Room 5. s5

FOR SALE—A lot of woolen blankets very cheap at 616 S. 4th st. s5

FOR SALE—A new No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, cheap. Inquire at 307 Chestnut st. s5

FOR SALE—A new Remington type-writer, cheap. Inquire at 312 Chestnut st. s5

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, Stoves and Household Goods on time payments at cash prices, no interest or charges. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. Seventh street, near Olive.

A THOUSAND ENVELOPES for $1. Howard Scott, Printer, 810 Olive st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 311 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fixters go to Dunn's loan office, 311 Franklin av. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2187 Morgan st., 11 bushels $1, direct from the cars; send postal. 5

FOR SALE—An improved Howe sewing machine; good as new. Apply at 1333 Linden st. s5

FOR SALE—Cheap, 4 sets of furniture, stoves, Buck's Brilliant range, bedding, springs, 1 fine saloon lamp, etc. s5

FOR SALE—No. 30 Westminster base-burner stove; good as new. 2734 Olive st. s5

FOR SALE—A lot of glass office partitions at 218 & 220 Chestnut st. 5

FOR SALE—Full-blooded black Newfoundland; good watch dog, 10 months old. 1704 Menard st. f5

GO TO
HENRY WALKER,
206 N. 12th st., for great bargains in furniture, carpets stoves, etc., for cash or on time payments. f

FOR SALE—Cheap, 2 incubators; capacity 225 eggs each; have given good results; also 100 fine brown Leghorn hens and pullets, Houdans, Light Brahmas, and Peeking Ducks. Inquire at once. L. Graf, Natural Bridge road, west of Union av. 15

STOVE REPAIRS
For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 5

MUSICAL.

A PIANO for rent, at 2220 Adams st. a27

MY intension is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hallett and Fenaes, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Reisenberg, 1111 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Piano; full octave square grand; fine instrument; a bargain; party leaving city. James, 102 N. 5th st. 27

WANTED—At 50c per lesson, pupils as beginners for piano instruction by a young lady of talent, at her home, Webster av. and Clifton place. Address H 4, this office. s27

THE BAHNSEN PIANOS have become famous in a most remarkably short time. Musicians and critics pronounce them the best in the market on account of the pure musical and sustaining qualities of tone and promptness of touch. The price is lower than any other first-class piano, and piano customers should not fail to examine the Bahnsen Piano Factory before buying. Factory and warerooms 2721 and 2723 Locksde av. (Market st.). Old pianos taken in exchange; pianos tuned and repaired. 27

WEBER
Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1109 Olive street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

161 N. EIGHTH ST.—A new and nicely furnished front room; first class and good attendance. s13

103 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—2 nicely fur. parlors; breakfast and supper will be given if required, either for gentleman or gentleman and wife; private family. s18

205 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d story room. s13

216 LOCUST ST.—Furnished room, with fire and light; cheap. s13

514 CLARK AV.—Nicely fur. rooms with fire and good attendance; $10 and $12 per month. Apply on 3d floor. s13

521 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms, 1st floor. Keeley & Co., 709 Pine st. s13

806 OLIVE ST.—One of the finest furnished rooms; every convenience; gas and fire; over drug store; terms to suit the times. s13

832 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two fur labed hall rooms; second floor, with fire, $5 per month; also two unfurnished, third floor, for light housekeeping, $6 per month. s13

910 CRAMERS ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences; nice neighborhood. s13

925 WASH ST., cor 10th.—Furnished room for rent nice room; southern exposure; rent low. s13

927 N. SEVENTH ST.—Furnished front room, suitable for two gents or small family. w13

1010 LOCUST ST.—One furnished room for light housekeeping; also hall room. s13

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—For rent, two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. s13

1013 N. COMPTON AV.—Two large rooms, furnished, suitable for light housekeeping. s13

1019 HICKORY ST.—Four rooms 3d floor; with gas, bath and water. 13

1113 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished hall room; fire and gas; possession given the 1st. s13

1118 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, for light able. f13 housekeeping; second and third floors; desirable.

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, also hall room cheap to good tenants. f13

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished room in a private family; gas and bath; terms moderate; reference required. s13

1213 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, also front and back parlors, suitable for doctor or dentist. s13

1501 WASHINGTON AV.—For rent—A pleasant well furnished room. s13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room; fire and gas; for four gents, terms $3 each. s13

1516 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, by day, week or month. f12

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room; private family; one or two gentlemen

1622 PINE ST.—Front parlor and back room, 2d floor; sheet; bath priv. cold bath priv. f13

1723 LAFAYETTE AV.—One neatly furnished room, with fire, suitable for light housekeeping. f13

1834 LUCAS PLACE.—Pleasant rooms with board. s13

2019 WALNUT ST.—Furnished front room for gentleman or gentleman and wife; private family. f13

2334 OLIVE ST.—Two large, neatly furnished rooms, so. ex.; suite of rooms, unfurnished or partly furnished, on third floor; also kitchen and laundry, in good repair. s13

2623 BOWARD ST.—Four rooms, 2d floor. Apply on first floor. s13

2626 OLIVE ST.—A first-class, well-furnished room for rent. s13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Five rooms, water, gas, closets, marble mantles; rent $21 50, water included. Apply on premises. s13

2716 MILL ST.—Three nice large unfurnished rooms on

ARKE
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S. Mo. } Locust St.
gular old established
cian and Surgeon DR.
KE, at the old number
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skill all private,
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s. DR. CLARKE is
Advertising Physician,
of Papers show and all
e and experience im-
DEBILITY!
all forms of nervous debility
ew methods with never-fail-
ow long standing the case
ES, Mo., November 27, 1881.
-I wish to state a few words
your eminent services re-
years with nervous debility;
but received no permanent
ured me, and rendered me
ommend you to all sufferers
now no case could have been
FERD. KOCH.
l acute and chronic diseases
hout detention from business.
OYER, ILL., January 4, 1883.
of St. Louis has cured me of
cians had failed. It was in a
grateful and man enough to
Dr. Clarke's skill and ability
HENRY B. DAVIS.
ures in many difficult and
DNEYS AND BLAD-
WOODS, Mo., March 9, 1884.
—I take the present opportu-
to let you know that I am
and thanks to you and your
stored to health after suffer-
s, and trying so many doc-
throughout the land to suf-
MRS. L. PARTNEY.
ALTON, ILL., April 19, 1882.
arke cured me of Dyspepsia,
ch was accompanied with
onstipation. I had been sick
with many good physicians
commend the Doctor.
PHILIP HEBNER.
y method. GOITRE cases
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ively cure STRICTURE
LOUIS, December 15, 1882.
Dr. Clarke—of 811 Locust
me of Stricture of 8 years'
a skill of many physicians
let this be known to other
all permission to use this in
JOHN LAWLER,
Co. E, 3d Cal., U. S. A.
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
h great success all Blood
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YTON, ILL., March 22, 1880.
ured me of a Blood Disease
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EDW. RYAN.
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CLARKE, M. D.,
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TOR
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al College, has been longer
t of Cancers, Nurses, &c.
ther Physician in St. Louis,
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Debility, Mental and
curial and other Affec-
nes, Blood Poisoning,
treated with unparalleled
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Indiscretion, Excess,
which produce some of the
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male or female. FREE.
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Fine Plates.
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EY INSTITUTE.
QUOR HABITS
RED. Agency for
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T J. REILLY, Tele-
St., St. Louis, Mo.
Sweetheart.
Current.
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THE DYNAMITER'S HERO

James Gilbert Cunningham's Doings in St. Louis.

His School of Dynamite Here Twenty Months Ago.

Plans Which He Projected for the Destruction of London.

Interesting Reminiscences of the Young Man Under Arrest in England for Complicity in the Tower Outrages —His Portrait.

James Albert Cunningham.

This, it seems, is not the first time that dynamite has given James Gilbert Cunningham newspaper notoriety. A prominent local Irish patriot, who indorses the dynamite policy and knows as much about the secret work of the skirmishers in this country, informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter yesterday that Cunningham, now under arrest in London for complicity in the Tower outrages, was the same young Irishman about whom an article was written in the POST-DISPATCH nearly two years ago.

"It was an article about the manufacture of dynamite and infernal machines in this city, "said the reporter's informant, and the young man was known here by the name of Michael J. Byrne. He stopped in St. Louis only three or four months, disappearing immediately after the publication of the POST-DISPATCH article. He was in Chicago for a while, where they knew him as James Gilbert, and before that in Philadelphia and New York, from the latter of which places he brought me a letter of introduction under the name of James Cunningham. He was a harness-maker by trade, and I got him a situation here, at which he worked steadily during his stay. It was in a factory on Pine street between Sixth and Seventh while at work in this factory one of your reporters found and interviewed him.

"He came to this country," the gentleman went on, "because he had to do so. He was one of a lot of young fellows implicated in the murder of a landlord, and, fearing detection, he and *others* made their way to the United States. I think, myself, the young fellow, in his anxiety to magnify his own importance as a factor in the cause of Irish freedom, stretched the enormity of any crime he was implicated in, and while here, at any rate, seemed to me to be laboring under a strange, but strong, hallucination that the city was crowded with English detectives who were looking for him. He was one of a select coterie of Irishmen who have their homes in the northwestern part of the city, and of whom Lynsit, the stone-mason, is a fair type. These men are rabid dynamiters, and each and all enjoy the distinction, according to their own statements, of having done something at home that the British Government thinks worth while remembering. They have shot bailiffs or threatened landlords, I suppose, by which actions they have of course incurred her Majesty's displeasure forever. Well, Byrne or Gilbert or Cunningham, as he was variously known, was, during his sojourn here, the lion of that circle. He talked dynamite as freely as O'Donovan Rossa himself, who, by the way, I may as well tell you, I consider nothing but a big bunkershite. But Byrne was sincere, and not only meant what he said, but as long as I knew him did everything he said, too. He made a constant study of explosives—spent all his earnings in that direction, in fact—and was a young man of attainments far beyond what his appearance indicated him to possess."

"What course of study did he pursue?"

"He got his first lessons in the old country, where there are any number of young men secretly handling chemicals and experimenting with them in the interest of Ireland's freedom. These young men are college graduates. Many have come to this country and filled professorships of chemistry. Byrne took his first lessons there in the secret circles that are numerous. Then he came to New York, where he fell in with Mezzeroff, the Russian professor, who is said to have taught many of the Nihilists the manufacture of explosives. He also fell in with Rossa, and was a firm believer in the Skirmishing Fund and its projector's method."

"Have you ever spoken with Byrne?"

"Oh Lord, yes, dozens of times. He has frequently visited my house and my whole family. Just as soon as my daughter, Kate, read the cablegrams about the explosions in London, and saw the description of Cunningham, she said: 'Papa, I'll bet anything that's Mike Byrne.' He used to write to my daughter, and as late as last August she got a letter from him from Denver, where he last was. Kate ran to her album, after getting the idea that it was Mike, and counted out one by one the points of resemblance between the picture and the description. Then she got me the letter. In it Byrne spoke of his intention to go to California, but expressed a hope that he might soon come to St. Louis. Nothing was said in it about Ireland or dynamite. They were merely friendly letters that passed between the boy and the girl, that's all, and I suppose that he must either have gone to California and then around the Cape to New York or the old country, or probably went by way of Chicago. Anyhow, Kate heard no more from him, and neither did I."

"Have you heard him talk dynamite?"

"A hundred times. He was forever talking it, and he was himself the inventor of some improved dynamite cartridge that he could carry in his clothes without danger of detection. Like myself, he was firmly convinced that dynamite was the only salvation for Ireland, but he went farther than I did—he was in for a war of destruction against everything and everybody English. I am opposed to killing or injuring innocent people. Byrne would not save anybody. He had a plan that would have worked admirably had it been put into execution. It was this: He wanted ninety-nine young men beside himself, all thoroughly versed in the science of explosives. These young men were to be procured and drilled in this country. When proficient in their work their separate duties would be allotted to them and their mission explained. That mission was the simultaneous destruction of all the public buildings of London. How was it to be done? Easy enough, Byrne had it all planned out; and I have a map of London at home that is all marked up with red ink where Byrne wrote in the location of the buildings he wanted to destroy. The 100 young men were to get into London and carry their material with them as best they could, or they might manufacture the machines or explosive packages in London. A certain day and a certain hour were to be designated for the destruction. The signal was to be a midair explosion of a dynamite bomb, dropped from a balloon over the English capital. The midair explosion was to be of sufficient force to startle all London, and while the city was in excitement machines timed for three or four minutes were to be placed under the walls of all public buildings. Just imagine the ruin and terror that could be wrought in that way in a few minutes. England would be on her knees to Ireland that very day, for she would be given to understand that the agents of Irish liberty were still on duty, ready to repeat the work of destruction on the morrow. There were several young Irishmen of this city who listened to Byrne's schemes, and three of them, I know, volunteered to be part of the famous 100."

"Did he ever speak of any other plans?"

"He had a new plan every other day, and as he frequently visited the house as much, I suppose, to see my daughter Katie as anything else, I generally heard every new plan he had. I know one thing, and that is that if Cunningham is Byrne, he had his men well drilled for the work they had in hand and got them off the scene before the explosion occurred, and they'll be never heard of again, not even if Cuninngham is hanged. He was caught himself because he is too rash and daring, and lingered too long in the neighborhood to see and rejoice over the destruction he had wrought."

"Has Cunningham or Byrne any relatives here?"

"Not in St. Louis, but he has some in Philadelphia, named Cunningham, and I think a brother-in-law named James G. Dunn, in Chicago. I believe he has some friends, too, in Kansas City. He went to Kansas City after leaving here, and then proceeded to Denver, where he spent nearly six months, working all the time at his trade of harness-making."

"What was his manner of speech?"

"Slow, thoughtful and deliberate, just as the dispatches say; and that cockney dialect, that's him too. He used to tell us stories in which he used that dialect and kept our sides sore with laughing at him, for he was not only comical to listen to, but to look at, also, when he was playing the English swell."

"How does the description tally with Byrne?"

"It's him to a T. My daughter says so, too, and she ought to know, for, between ourselves, I think she more than liked Byrne. I think she loved him. But there, now, that's all I have got to say about him. If you want any more you can find it by looking back in your own paper."

"Can you lend us his photo?" the POST-DISPATCH reporter asked.

"Go up and ask Katie," was the answer.

Katie, a handsome brunette of the Hibernian type and not more than 20, was found at her home on N. Fourteenth street. She was sure Cunningham and Byrne were one and the same person, and expressed a whole series of prayers and hopes for his deliverance from any harm. She could not, however, add anything of interest to the information already obtained. She hesitated about showing Byrne's photo and parted with it very reluctantly. When questioned about their relations she indignantly denied that they were lovers, although she confessed to caring a great deal for the young man, and admiring the act of heroism, as she termed it, in which he has so recently figured. The picture is here reproduced by the POST-DISPATCH artist. It will be seen at once that the facial effects agree with those of the description, while the latter in its entirety coincides with the description of Byrne given in the POST-DISPATCH of June 9, 1883. This description is part of the article already referred to.

The cablegram description of Cunningham is as follows:

"He is about 23 years old, has clean-shaven features of an Irish type, is below the middle height, and of a spare yet fairly muscular build. He wears a long dark pilot cloth overcoat, turned down collar, light pattern coat and low crowned stiff felt hat. His head is large and not ill shaped, and is covered with a thick crop of very dark curly hair. His face is broad and his complexion swarthy. His forehead is good and his eyebrows dark and prominent, shading small, dark, twinkling eyes. His nose is quite straight from the forehead to the lip, and thence slopes to the upper lip, lending a humorous aspect to his face. His general expression is one of shrewdness and determination. His cheeks are somewhat hollow, and make more marked the prominence of his cheek bones. His upper lip is thick and prominent; his mouth large, the chin small and well-shaped: the lower jaw very broad and massive, especially at the angles."

In the POST-DISPATCH of June 9, 1883, Byrne, who was met in a hallway, in his working clothes, just as he came from the bench, was hastily sketched by the reporter who interviewed him.

"Byrne talked with a pronounced brogue, but chose his language in a scholarly way and was to all appearances as cautious and guarded in his statements as the importance of the information he possessed required him to be. He seemed to be an enthusiast in the cause. Of medium height and light figure, not more than twenty years could have passed over his life, and there was little in his knowledge, with upturned nose, dark eyes half concealing themselves under jutting brows and low forehead, ornamented with glossy curls of black that indicate any aspirations higher than the harness maker's bench, or tendency to the rabid doctrine of death and dynamite that the false prophets of Irish freedom are trying to promulgate to-day. As the POST-DISPATCH reporter gleaned after leaving Byrne, he has been in this country about eighteen months, three of which have been spent here. He lived for over a year in New York City and received instruction in the making and selling of infernal machines from Rossa and the Russian professor, who was brought to instruct Hibernian patriots and skirmishing fund heroes in the active principles of Nihilism."

Both descriptions fit the photograph of Byrne, and there is little doubt but that the two men are identical. Careful inquiry in quarters where the information should be forthcoming revealed the fact that Byrne disappeared entirely from Denver, and has not been seen or heard of since by any of his old associates in St. Louis. They say he was hotly pursued by English detectives, but that is hardly possible in the face of the fact that he openly associated here and in Chicago, New York, Kansas City and Denver with the most notorious advocates of violence as the means of accomplishing Ireand's freedom. He left Denver in August, and it is probable that he went direct to Dublin or Paris, the latter being the place whence issue all orders that are given to active dynamiters.

The article already quoted related to a dynamite school then existing in this city. In the article Mr. Byrne said of himself and his school:

"I have improved several of George Holgate's inventions, and am the originator of the new idea in infernal machines, which prevents danger or detection by carrying them in sections, each independent of the other, which can be put together at a moment's notice for use. This machine is in three pieces, the cap, the box, and the charge, being so arranged that they can be distributed through the clothing and neither suggests the presence or meaning of the other. The explosion is brought about by acid carried in a small vial, the acid eats away the brass head of the cap or cartridge in a certain time and the detonation follows. The acid runs into a chlorate of potash combination which brings about the deadly result."

"Has any of these machines been tested yet?"

"Yes. We went out last week to Cote Brilliante, and, in the neighborhood of Bowdern's quarry, set one of the machines off. It was fixed to explode in five minutes, and I witnessed the scene from a distance of 400 yards. There wasn't more than a handful of the explosive in the box—less about than much," and he made a hollow with two hands, "but it made a violent noise, shook the earth like a leaf and tore a hole in the ground large enough to put a twenty-five foot dwelling house into. Dynamite you know expends its force in a downward direction, shaking the foundation of a building and causing it to tumble in. The experiment was most satisfactory. Two dozen of the St. Louis machines have been sent to New York during the past week."

"About our school," said Byrne, "We have fourteen pupils. We meet on Sundays in a hall near Thirteenth and Biddle streets, and there are meetings certain evenings during the week. The course of instruction consists of an exposition of the manufacture of machines and the mode of handling them. The process of manufacturing dynamite is also taught. There are three men connected with the school who are constantly employed in building machines which are sent to New York. These men are practical mechanics. The clock-work, which may be set to do the work in from one minute to eight days, is obtained right here in town, and the ingredients of our explosives are also obtained here. Is there an oath? Well, I should say there was. We work on the same principles as the Invincibles, and nobody can gain admission to our circle until properly reported upon and fully pledged as to his sincerity in and loyalty to the cause. We wear no daggers and have no bloody solemnities, but our oath is full of meaning, and all who take it stand ready to answer any summons that comes from our suffering country."

Don't read the Wasp.

JUST AT DAWN.

Early Ordination at St. Xavier's Catholic Church To-Day.

At 6:30 o'clock this morning, while the greatest portion of humanity were still sweetly sleeping, Archbishop Kenrick was at St. Xavier's Church, Ninth street and Christy avenue, and there bestowed the order of sub-deaconship on the following Jesuits, who will also be made deacons tomorrow and priests Saturday, respectively: F. X. Berglin, Daniel Lowry, Martin McGinness, James D. Foley, Cornelius Sullivan, Sydney and Joseph F. Prince. The Archbishop, who was looking very well, was assisted by Rev. Father L. Bushart, Provincial of the Jesuits, Rev. Father Meyer, S. J., being master of ceremonies. At the same service Messrs. Sebastian, Casselly and Taney received minor orders.

SWEENY'S SUICIDE.

A Prominent Merchant of Houston, Texas, Takes Poison.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, January 29.—James Sweeny, a prominent and prosperous wholesale and retail dealer in wall-paper and paints of this city, committed suicide at 10 o'clock this morning by taking strychnine in his breakfast coffee. No cause is assigned for the rash act, except that Sweeny has been drinking heavily of late.

Birdie Willis Still Locked Up.

Birdie Willis, alias Monroe, supposed to be a minor, is locked up at the Four Courts. She was arrested last night at the Union Depot, where she was acting suspiciously, after stepping from a Vandalia car. She said to-day that her husband was clerking in a store in Eldorado, Kan., and that she and her sister were on their way to Shelbina, Mo., or to stay here with an uncle who was employed at one of the hotels, but she could not give the name of the house. Her stories are inconsistent, even after planning them over for a night, and the police have accordingly decided to hold her.

CABONDELET JOTTINGS.

Charles Weldy, Charles Miller, and James Sheedy were fined $10 each this morning for lying idle.

Henry Clyngman was held this morning before the Grand Jury for burglary and larceny, for entering and robbing the Lafayette Hall saloon on night before last.

Ninety-six families were supplied with soup yesterday, and forty-three with other food. Sam. Farder donated three sacks of potatoes, and Mrs. Hoffmer one sack; an unknown person sent a bundle of clothing.

Don't read the Wasp.

"I've got it down. (Confusion on floor). One moment! What are you going to do about it? No rights shall be lost."

Elijah M. Haines, whose determined, if not beautiful, countenance is reproduced above, is the Illinois legislator who, for more than a fortnight, sustained a dead-lock in the Legislature of that State by refusing to abdicate the position of temporary Speaker of the Lower House, to which he had been elected, and thus preventing the canvassing of the State returns at the time set by law and staving off the inauguration of Governor Oglesby and other State officers-elect. Mr. Haines is a representative of the granger interest, but he has studied and practiced law, and, in the trying position in which he elected to be placed he displayed a fertility of intellectual resource which was hardly less remarkable than his obstinacy.

THE SANITARY WORK.

An Important Circular Addressed to the District Collectors.

The sub-committee of the Sanitary Aid Association held its regular meeting at the Mercantile Club to day and transacted the business of the day.

Mr. Sidney R. Francis of the special Merchants' Exchange Committee reports that, while their work is not yet complete, the amounts already collected aggregate about $500. It should be understood that, aside from the above, many members are contributing handsomely from their places of business.

Mr. John Scudder sent in a sympathetic communication, and, what is more substantial, his check for $50. It was drawn in a bold hand, significant of satisfaction experienced by the act.

The following important circular has been addressed to all gentlemen holding collection books:

It has been positively determined by the sub-Committee of the Sanitary Aid Association that all books must be returned to George B. Thompson, Treasurer, not later than February 3, but it is earnestly hoped that every gentleman who received a book will set aside all obstacles for a sufficient time to complete the work designated. It is essential that the sanitary work will commence as soon as the weather will permit: besides it is full time that the aid intended for the unemployed should be extended.

[Signed], GEO. B. THOMPSON,
400 N. Fourth street.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

The Miserable Death of Justice Keifer at Quincy, Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, ILL., January 29.—At 9:30 this morning a pistol shot was heard in the rear of Steinkamp's harness shop, on Seventh and State streets, and on going out to ascertain the cause, John Keifer was found dead in the water closet, his head mangled in a horrible manner. He had been Justice of the Peace in Quincy for many years, and was 45 years old. An old style pistol of very large calibre was found in the inside pocket of his coat, on the right side, the muzzle up. He had loaded it heavily, and had put in a large steel drill, instead of a ball. The shot hit him on the chin and plowed its way up through his brain, blowing the head to pieces. The coroner's jury could not decide whether it was suicide or accidental. He had said something about killing a dog, and the position of the pistol and general circumstances, point to an accidental death. Keifer was a drinker, not much esteemed, poorly off and leaves a wife and five children.

HE REFUNDED THE MONEY.

Why the Laclede Bank Dismissed the Dieterichs Case.

At noon to-day the charge of embezzlement against Fred. J. Dieterichs was nolle prossed in the Criminal Court. In making this recommendation Circuit Attorney Clover stated that he had been informed by the officers of the Laclede Bank that no prosecution would be made, as Dieterichs has, since his arrest, repaid all the money taken from the bank. While in the Laclede Bank Dieterichs was attacked by rheumatism, and during his absence from his books a shortage of $30,000 was discovered. After the matter leaked out Dieterichs could not be found, though a search was instituted. He was discovered by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, and his arrest followed. The bank agreed to pay all costs.

Court of Criminal Correction.

A short session of the Court of Criminal Correction was held this morning. George Becker, charged with obtaining $5 from Mrs. Fannie Cadiz, was held in bond of $300 for the Grand Jury.

A nolle pros was entered in the case of George Korn, charged with stealing two hams and a turkey from John Horst and J. Ritter.

Fannie Batz was fined $1 and costs for riotously disturbing the peace.

A Horse-Thief Captured.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., January 29.—Late last night Detective James G. White of this city arrested Newton Blanoet on a charge of having in his possession and secreting a horse that was stolen from A. B. Smith of Lowry City, St. Clair County, on January 4. The examination will be held to-day.

The Krall Poisoning.

READING, PA., January 29.—The mystery surrounding the poisoning of the Krall family, is deepening. The Coroner is holding the inquest today. The latest report is that another of the children is dead, making three deaths in the family, and the lives of two more are in imminent danger.

Randolph's Stormy Death.

"Carp" in the Cleveland Leader.

The last days of John Randolph of Roanoke are full of pathos. He thought he was dying for before he did so, and, when he was asked how he was, he would reply: "Dying! dying! dying!" He was tyrannical and dictatorial until the last, and he fought with his doctor on his death-bed over the pronunciation of certain words. His death occurred in a Philadelphia hotel. A few minutes before he died the doctor wanted to leave him, but Randolph objected, and his slave took the key, locked the door and put the key in his pocket. With his last words Randolph declared that he wanted his slaves freed, and he kept the doctor there as a witness of his dying declaration. A skeptic through life, he appreciated his condition when on his death-bed, and among his last words was "remorse." He was lying perfectly quiet, with his eyes closed, when he suddenly roused up and screamed out in an agitated voice, "Remorse! remorse! remorse! He then cried out, "Let me see the word! Get a dictionary! Let me see the word!" There was no dictionary at hand and he was told so. He exclaimed, "Write, it then! Let me see the word!" She doctor picked up one of his cards labeled "Randolph of Roanoke." "Shall I write it on this?" "Yes; nothing more proper," was Randolph's reply. The word remorse was written on it in pencil and handed to him. He looked at it a moment with great intensity. "Write it on the back," he exclaimed. It was done and handed him again. He looked at it with his blazing eyes, "Remorse!" he said, "you can have no idea of it whatever; it has brought me to my present situation, but I have looked to Jesus Christ and I hope to obtain pardon." He then asked the doctor to draw a line under the word and told him to keep the card.

A short time after this his keen eye began to dull, his powerful mind gave way, and within two hours he died.

Religious Persecution in Russia.

From the London Times, January 8.

On the 17th of December a singular trial took place at Odessa. The accused, a Russian peasant, called Strigoun, was charged, under the penal code, "with having dared to assert, in the presence of numerous witnesses, that the ikones, or holy pictures of the orthodox church, are merely idols, and that those who pray before them are idolaters." The moving spirit in the prosecution was the orthodox priest of the village of Ignatovka, whither he had been specially sent by the eparchial authorities to combat the heresy with which it is infected, the locality in question being one of the headquarters of the Stundists. According to the law, the jury had to be composed exclusively of members of the orthodox church.

The prisoner was a man of good presence, his bearing composed and dignified, and his face denoted a high degree of intelligence. His language abounded with old Slavonic words and idioms, owing to his much reading of the Bible, which is written in that language. His voice was sweet and powerful, and he spoke with great power and effect. He denied the offence imputed to him, saying that he considered it his duty to accord to the belief of others that respect which he claimed for his own. He ascribed his prosecution entirely to the hatred of the priest, who desired to put him in prison.

The witnesses contradicted each other. Those called by the prosecution were mostly women, gave their evidence with great fervor, as if they were performing a religious duty, and were unanimous in affirming that Strigoun had denounced picture-worship as idolatry. The Stundist witnesses said exactly the contrary. According to them Strigoun had made no offensive remarks whatever. He simply read the Bible before an assembly of peasants (the Mir), which had called him to inquire what he had to say in answer to a pamphlet written by the priest, containing some charges against the Stundists. But Strigoun's adversaries took the Bible from him and threw it out of the window. One of these, a woman, was drunk. Strigoun himself stated that the priest had exhorted the witnesses to swear what he told them. The statement was confirmed by a female Stundist, who said further that the priest had spread a rumor that the Stundists had bribed a local magistrate to decide in their favor a case in which they were concerned. It came out in the course of the proceedings that the priest's jealousy had been roused less by zeal for orthodoxy than by the fact that Strigoun himself acted in some measure as a priest, baptizing neophytes, blessing marriages, and performing other sacred functions, thereby depriving the other of a portion of his fees.

The prosecution was undertaken by the Government, and as Strigoun's advocate had been warned that he would not be allowed to go into the principle of the question—the right or wrong of picture worship—or touch in any way on religion, he was able to make only a poor defence, and could say nothing to stir the feelings of the jury. Moreover, all trials in which the Orthodox faith is concerned are conducted with closed doors, and the local papers being under the preventive censorship no facts can be stated or observations made to which the authorities object. The verdict was "Guilty," and the Court, giving the prisoner the benefit of extenuating circumstances, sentenced him to three years and nine months' imprisonment. Strigoun is a well-known Stundist leader, and his name has been several times mentioned in the Russian reviews.

An Even Thing.

From the Wall Street News.

He was the attendant of a railroad lunch counter at a station in Indiana. The other day as a stranger called for a cup of coffee the attendant glared at him for a moment, and then began to spit on his hands.

"What's up?"

"Going to have revenge on you."

"What for?"

"We were in Wall street together ten years ago. You advised me to buy railroad stock, and then unloaded on me and brought me down to $40 a month."

"Well, don't get mad about that. It wasn't a year before a chap unloaded coal oil on me, and I'm breaking on this train here for a dollar a day."

LAST CHANCE!

BEFORE TAKING STOCK

We will give our Patrons another opportunity of making ONE DOLLAR ANSWER for TWO. This sale will continue

FOR ONE WEEK,

ENDING WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

After that time the goods will be put back at the old price, and our regular prices are lower even than these alleged bankrupt stocks. Don't fail to see our $7 Dinner Set; we will sell only 25 of them.

So Come Early or You Will Miss a Bargain!

Reduction in GLASSWARE Department.

	Now.	Formerly.
8-inch Solid Stem Cake Stand	$ 14	$ 25
9-inch Solid Stem Cake Stand	20	50
10-inch Solid Stem Cake Stands, fancy patterns	30	75
Glass Table Casters, plated handles, 4 bottles	37	75
Crystal Glass Tea Sets, pitcher, spoon holder, butter dish and sugar bowl	15	35
Crystal Glass Tea Sets, pieces same as above	35	60
Crystal Glass Tea Sets, same pieces	65	1 00
8-inch Diamond Fruit Bowls, with covers	20	50
9-inch Diamond Fruit Bowls, with covers	50	1 00
8-inch Decorated Shades, solid colors	09	15
Extra Heavy Half-Gallon Pitchers	18	35
Half-Pint Oil or Vinegar Bottles	20	35
Handsome Glass Salad Casters, silver-plated handle, 2 square oil or vinegar pitchers, 1 Shaker salt and pepper and glass stand	95	1 50
Extra Heavy Glass Water Sets; consists of 12-inch tray, half-gallon pitcher, 2 goblets and glass bowl	65	1 00
6-inch Bowls and Covers	15	35
Glass Cream Pitchers, with Britannia Covers	15	25
Glass Butter Dishes, with Silver-plated handles	30	50
Flint Glass Polka Dot Finger Bowls, assorted colors	18	35
Polka Dot and Craquele Shaker Salts and Peppers	25	50
Polka Dot Oil Bottles, cut glass stoppers, all colors	45	75
Band Wine or Liquor Sets, 6 glasses, assorted colors, mounted on gilt stands	75	1 00
Polka Dot Goblets, assorted colors, per dozen	1 00	1 50
Polka Dot Wine Glasses, assorted colors, per dozen	75	1 00

Reduction in CHINAWARE Department.

	Now.	Formerly
English Granite Ewers and Basins	$ 70	$1 00
50 dozen China Mugs, assorted mottoes and decoration	13	25
French China Pint Cream Pitcher, flower decoration, square shape	15	35
7-inch China Open-Edge Fruit Plates, decorated fruit center, per dozen	2 00	3 00
7 ½-inch French China Fruit Plates, assorted colored bands, fruit center, per dozen	1 50	2 50
French China After-Dinner Coffees, gold edge, moss rose decoration, per dozen	1 00	1 80
7-inch French China Plaques, decorated with St. Louis views	80	1 50
Majolica Cuspadores	50, 75 and	1 00
China Cuspadores, square shape, assorted decoration	75	1 00
Cara Cuspadores	30	50
Majolica Plates, on wire stand	15	25
Majolica Individual Butters	25	50
Majolica Mugs, large size	10	25

The following reduction in Mustache and Fancy Coffee Cups and Saucers:

$1 00 to 75c. ... 75c to 50c. ... 50c to 35c. ... 25c to 5c

Reduction in Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets.

English Ivory Dinner Set, marine decoration, 112 pcs, consisting of 12 cups and saucers, 12 5-in. plates, 12 6-in. plates, 12 7-in. plates, 12 soup plates, 2 7-in. covered vegetable dishes, 2 bakers, 1 pickle dish, 12 sauce dishes, 12 individual butters, 1 cream pitcher, 1 covered butter dish, 1 12-in. platter, 1 14-in. platter, 1 nappie, 1 bowl, 1 sauce bowl—very cheap. Now. $7 Formerly. $10

English Ivory Tea Sets, 44 pcs	$2 50	$4 00
French China Tea Sets, 44 pcs, full rose decoration, gold lines	5 00	8 50
French China Tea Sets, gold lines and sprig, egg-shape teas, 44 pcs	3 50	5 00
Same as above, 56 pcs	4 50	6 00
Moss Rose Dinner Sets, 104 pcs, square shape, gold lines	16 75	21 00
Same as above, 137 pcs	23 50	30 00
Square-Shape, Hand-Decorated, Individual Butters, per dozen	65	1 00
English Ivory Chamber Sets, handsomely decorated	2 00	3 00
English China Chamber Sets, decorated, new shape	2 75	3 50
China Chamber Sets, antique shape, gold lines, wild rose, pansy or apple blossom, with jar	7 75	12 00
American China Chamber Set, antique shape, moss rose decoration	4 50	6 50
American China, strap and buckle pattern, assorted decoration, 10 pcs, entirely new shape	6 75	9 00

☞ The following Reductions on

DECORATED CHAMBER SETS.

$23 00	to	$18 00
$20 00	to	15 00
$13 50	to	11 00
$11 00	to	8 50
$21 50	to	17 00
$15 00	to	11 50
$16 00	to	13 50
$12 00	to	9 50

25 PER CENT OFF

On Pocket-Books, Albums, Frames, Bags, Brackets and Cabinets.

See Our "Camille" Corsets.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at less than Manufacturers' Cost.

Reduction in SILVERWARE Department.

	Now.	Formerly.
Rogers & Bro, triple-plated solid steel Dinner Knives, per dozen	$2 45	$3 25
Sheffield solid steel-plated Dinner Knives and Forks	1 30	2 00
Table Casters, extra silver-plated, with fine engraved bottles	1 60	2 50
Nickel-plated Cream Pitchers, Tea-pot, Syrup Pitchers, Spoonholders	75, 1 25,	1 50
Quadruple-plated Fruit Stands and Cake Baskets	3 00	5 00
Quadruple-plated Pickle Casters and Cruets	2 50	4 00
Handsome Quadruple-plated Engraved Casters, with five cut-glass bottles	2 50	3 50
Extra silver-plated Breakfast Casters, with four bottles	1 50	2 00
Britannia Casters, five bottles	75	1 00
One-Day Alarm Clock, 6x9	1 25	
Polish for Silverware	5	10

Reduction in BRACKETS and PICTURES.

	Now.	Formerly.
500 24x30 Chromos, in handsome frames	$ 65	$1 00
100 9x18 Panel Statuary in bronze frames	85	1 50
300 Walnut or Ebony Curtain Poles, with brackets and ring	23	50
Brass-trimmed Curtain Poles	33	65
All-brass Curtain Poles, complete	90	1 50
Solid Walnut Stand Table, Checker-board top	75	1 00
Square Walnut Stand, two shelves	1 75	2 00
Painted Folding Sewing Table, yard measure on top	75	1 00
Ebony Stand, marble top, 12 inches in diameter	85	1 25
Ladies' Sewing Rocker, carpet back and seat	2 50	3 50
Ladies' Sewing Rocker	2 50	3 50
Ladies' Sewing Rocker	75	1 00
4-Foot Ebony Parlor Easel	75	1 00

Reduction in FINE BISQUE GOODS.

$30 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	$24 00
27 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	19 50
24 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	17 00
22 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	16 50
20 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	15 00
18 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	13 50
12 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	8 00
8 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	6 00
6 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	4 00
7 50 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	5 50
1 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	75
75 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	50
50 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	35
35 Bisque Figures	Reduced to	90

Reduction in LAMP Department.

	Now.	Formerly.
Electric Stand Lamp, in nickel or gold bronze finish, complete, with 10-in. shade and chimney	$2 50	$3 50
500 decorated Porcelain Vase Lamps complete, sun-burner, illuminator and shade	50	1 00
Handsome polish brass Library Lamp, 36 cut-glass prisms, 14-inch shade, burner and chimney, all complete	3 50	5 00
Bronze Bracket or Hall Lamp, 15-inch arm, with match-box attached, fount and chimney, 6 1-2-inch silvered glass reflector	55	1 00
Handsome Porcelain decorated Vase Lamps, solid brass trimmings, decorated globe to match	2 50	4 00
Handsome Porcelain Decorated Vase Lamp, Mocking burner and decorated shade to match	3 50	6 00
Handsome Porcelain Decorated Vase Lamp complete, 10-inch dome shade to match	4 75	7 00

Reduction in HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

	Now.	Formerly.
Three-Ho

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

SUGARS

Granulated Best	15 lbs for $1 00
Granulated, off	17 lbs for 1 00
Best Clarified	16 lbs for 1 00
Choice Yellow	18 lbs for 1 00
Choice Brown	20 lbs for 1 00

ROASTED COFFEE.

Best O. G. Java	24 lbs for $1 00
Choice O. G. Java	4 lbs for 1 00
Golden Rio	5 lbs for 1 00
Choice Rio	7 lbs for 1 00
Guatemala	6 lbs for 1 00

FAIRLEY, the Grocer,
820 Franklin Av.

16 lbs best Granulated Sugar $1 00.
17 lbs best Clarified Sugar $1 00
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 108 N. Fifth st.

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 5,122.
BOWMAN & CO.,
818 and 820 Morgan st.

CITY ITEMS.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

Private matters skilfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

Advertise in the Post-Dispatch if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

CITY NEWS.

Anton Bleifus died at the O'Fallon House on Main and O'Fallon streets yesterday without medical attendance.

Mrs. Ellen McNeary, widow of the late James McNeary, died yesterday at her home, 408 Garrison avenue.

Frank Curtis, a bricklayer, is playing in hard luck. He fell from a scaffold and dislocated his shoulder for the twentieth time.

Oscar Bieger, who developed symptoms of insanity at his home, 1025 Franklin avenue, yesterday morning, was removed to the Insane Asylum in the afternoon.

Ten boxes of cigars were stolen from a wagon on Fourth and Plum streets, yesterday afternoon, while the driver was absent a few minutes in a store in the neighborhood.

Officer Tyson arrested John Kelly last night while the latter was trying to force open one of the stalls at the French Market. He was locked up in the Soulard Street Station.

The Midland Blast Furnace Company elected yesterday the following directors for 1885: W. H. Lee, E. A. Hitchcock, James L. Blair, George F. Baker, Arthur Lee, J. F. Lee, and Joseph H. Clark.

The unknown man who was found in an insensible condition on Sixth and Market streets Monday night, and died Tuesday at the City Hospital, was identified yesterday as "Fritz," a boarder at the Ivy House, No. 11 N. Sixth street.

Yesterday morning Anthony Vert's saloon, 6000 S. Broadway, was entered by burglars, who carried off 500 cigars and a few dollars in cash that had been left in the till. James Sheedy, Charles Miller, Henry Klinger and Charles Weidy were arrested on suspicion of being the perpetrators.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire was discovered in the clothing store on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. The department was summoned immediately but before the fire was extinguished the building was damaged from $3,000 to $4,000. Damage to stock slight.

A young girl about 15 years of age came in on the Vandalia train last night, and stated to the officer at the depot that she and her sister were on their way to Shelbina, Mo., but were put off the train at Carrollton by the conductor. At Carrollton they became separated, and she had come on to St. Louis. The girl gave her name as Birdie Willis.

The police received a circular yesterday from L. H. Severance of the Standard Oil Company saying that a man who signs himself as George Thomas, C. C. Adams and Charles Moore, has been representing himself as an agent for the oil company and been passing bogus checks purporting to be made by the company on the Second National Bank of Cleveland.

Neuralia cures Neuralgia. A few drops applied kills the pain instantly. Sold by druggists, 50 cents. Neuralia Co., St. Louis.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The National Silver Convention is in session at Denver.

Hon. John J. Ingalls was re-elected Senator from Kansas.

The managers of the charity ball at Philadelphia realized $8,000.

The Cambodia revolt has been suppressed by the French troops.

Thirty murderers are confined in the Paris, France prisons.

The thermometer registered 34° below zero at Muscotine, Iowa, the coldest in twenty years.

The Earl of Dunraven, one of its strongest supporters, has seceded from the Fair Trade League.

The German Reichstag refused to make compulsory the use of the German language in the conquered provinces.

It is said the new bridge over the Missouri River between Omaha and Council Bluffs, will be begun next summer.

John T. Quarles, a prominent colored lawyer, died at Flushing, N. Y. He was a protege of Charles Sumner.

Luciano Cipriano, a man 40 years of age, who outraged a young girl at Laredo, Texas, was compelled to marry her.

The question of exorbitant freight charges was discussed by a joint committee of the Dakota and Minnesota Legislatures.

General Miles, commander of the department of Columbia, will leave Oregon in a day or so on an exploring expedition to Alaska.

Barrister Adams of London, who married Miss Coleridge, has brought suit for another libel against his father-in-law, Chief Justice Coleridge.

The remains of the late Dr. Cahill, a learned priest, will be taken from Hollyhood cemetery, Brooklyn, and sent to Ireland for interment.

The steamer San Pablo, bound for Yokohoma from San Francisco with 900 Chinese aboard, has been out forty days, and great anxiety is felt for her safety.

Major Hannemann, the artillerist of Washington, widely known from his connection with public celebrations, died Wednesday of paralysis received at the Garfield inauguration.

Mrs. Dooley of Winterset, Iowa, poisoned herself and two children with opium. She and her son died while the daughter recovered. She had been deserted by her husband.

The depositors of the Island City Savings Bank at Galveston, held a meeting and discussed measures to obtain a fair percentage of their deposits. They meet again Saturday.

Riley Pile, a moonshiner, living near Nashville, Tenn., and two brothers named Davidson, got into a fight over a debt of $75, when one of the brothers, Jack Davidson, was killed.

Mr. S. S. Conant, managing editor of Harper's Weekly, who has been missing for some time, was found at Alexandria, Va., on his way to Florida. He is supposed to be slightly out of his head.

Charles Wainwright of Toms River, N. J., has made a confession of the murder of his father, James Wainwright, in which he implicates his mother, George Wainwright, and Elson K. Rockwell.

John Scipo of Penn Haven Junction, seven miles from Mauch Chunck, became angered with the child of John Fargo, and picking it up placed it on the hot coals of the open stove. The mother rescued it. Scipo was arrested.

The American steamship Lancaster was recently ordered to sail from Nice, France, where the officers were having a high old time. Rumors of dissatisfaction having come across the water, Secretary Chandler has ordered Rear Admiral English to suspend army officers who were heard to speak disrespectfully of the Navy Department.

J. V. C., G. A. R.

Mr. A. G. Alford of Baltimore, J. V. Commander G. A. R., Department of Maryland, states that while suffering terribly with an ulcerated tooth St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain conqueror, instantly relieved him.

Scotch Oatmeal Biscuit.
Healthful, nutritious and palatable, and relished by the most delicate. Try them and you will be delighted. Made only by Dozier-Seyl Cracker Co.

DELAYED DELIVERIES.

What Causes the Mails to be Late Every Day.

The Cold to Blame—All Trains Behind Time for Ten Days—A Table Showing the Arrivals.

After the railroads, nobody or no department of work can be considered as suffering more from these cold waves in the derangement of plans and the confusing of arrangements, than the large post offices. With a dozen mails arriving daily, it becomes a matter of supreme importance that they reach the office on time to enable everything to be mailed satisfactorily; for in handling the mails there can be no rushing as in hurriedly dispatching private affairs, inasmuch as the matter dealt with is altogether too important to permit of "eleventh hour" crowding into bags and pouches. This being true, the labor of each employe is greatly increased in getting the late mails distributed in proper season. And then the carriers are affected. They find quite frequently that their loads are doubled and that too often for several days. And then the business men in this city of 400,000 inhabitants are inconvenienced in many instances to an extent that involves many dollars of loss, or hours of life wasted in fretting and anxiety. And after these comes the army of letter writers and receivers, whose epistles, though not financially important, are fraught with interest enough to make the delay in delivering them a sufficient reason why the postal department should be abused from the Postmaster down. On these different classes the annoyances of the past few weeks have fallen with varying degrees of unpleasantness, and those outside of the affairs at the Post Office have been indulging in one continuous growl ever since the cold began to paralyze steam and river traffic.

SUPERINTENDENT HARLOW

was seen yesterday by a Post-Dispatch reporter, and after he had finished casting his eyes ruefully over the long list of trains late, he was interrogated on the effect the cold has upon the general distribution of the mails.

"Well," said Mr. Harlow, "here is the record just handed me for the train due here this morning and you will excuse me if I seem annoyed.

"Indianapolis and St. Louis, 3 hours late; Vandalia, No. 7, 6 hours; No. 9, some minutes; C., B. & Q., 35 minutes; Wabash, No. 3, 3 hours; Wabash, No. 43, 4 hours; Northern Missouri, No. 4, 2 hours; Northern Missouri, express, No. 4, 2 hours; Missouri Pacific, No. 4, 1 hour; Missouri Pacific, express, No. 4, 1 hour. This record was just sent up from the train dispatcher's office at the Union Depot, and they are nearly always about correct, although trains frequently make up a little time, and also lose a little."

"Do you have many complaints about delays?"

"Yes, and again no. That is, there is a vast increase in the number of growlers, but the number is so much smaller than we expected, and the complaints are generally so baseless as far as we are concerned, that we do not consider them such a great affliction after all."

"Is it the evening or morning mails that are the most delayed?"

"The morning, by all means. There are no specially important evening mails, and even if those do not get in here in the early evening we have a good long margin in the night, so that we can generally get them worked off by the time business begins at 8 or 8:30 o'clock. The morning mails have been systematically late for weeks now, but in spite of everything, we have, with the exception of one or two arriving late in the afternoon, managed to get them all sent out in the 2 o'clock delivery. The Post Office Department is in no way responsible for the late mails, and that is what a great number of the people don't seem to find out."

THIS TABLE,

running back for ten days, will show pretty clearly how late each train has been, and under what difficulties the local office has been laboring.

26	6 hours late.	5 hours late.	12 m.	6:25 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	10:25 p.m.	9:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.	7:20 a.m.	Vandalia Through East Mail. Due 1:30 a.m.
27	6:30 a.m.	11:10 a.m.	9:10 a.m.	7:40 a.m.	10:00 p.m.	7:45 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	7:20 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	
28	10:20 a.m.	11:10 p.m.	9:25 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	10:25 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	7:20 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	
29	10:55 a.m.	11:55 p.m.	9:55 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	10:55 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	7:55 a.m.	7:50 a.m.	5:00 p.m.	
30	11:25 a.m.	11:55 p.m.	10:15 a.m.	8:40 a.m.	11:30 p.m.	8:50 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.	
31	11:30 a.m.	12:35 p.m.	10:16 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	11:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:25 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	5:30 p.m.	
1	12:05 p.m.	7:05 p.m.	9:05 a.m.	9:10 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	8:55 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
2	12:10 p.m.	10:50 p.m.	9:10 a.m.	9:25 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
3	4:30 p.m.	12:35 p.m.	10:16 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
4	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
5	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
6	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
7	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
8	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
9	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
10	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
11	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
12	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
13	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
14	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
15	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
16	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
17	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
18	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
19	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
20	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
21	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
22	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
23	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
24	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
25	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
26	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
27	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
28	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
29	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
30	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
31	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	

"Now," said Mr. Harlow, "a glance over that table will show that out of six morning mails for ten days, or sixty mails altogether, not one train has come nearer than half an hour being on time. Under these circumstances I take it that it should be a matter of congratulation that the mails have been so effectually handled."

The Ohio and Mississippi Railway is more than one hundred miles the shortest and five hours the quickest route between St. Louis and Washington, D. C., and the only line running solid trains, consisting of baggage cars, passenger and sleeping cars, through without transfer or change.

Fire! Fire!

Clothing and gents' furnishing goods slightly damaged by water for less than half price at the late fire at the Star, 726 and 728 Franklin avenue, near corner of Eighth street.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Pierce City, Mo., January 28.—The voters in this city have decided by a majority of twenty-eight that they don't want water-works; in other words, have refused the proposition of Mr. Gulinsey.

Richmond, Mo., January 27.—A brakeman by the name of Castelio, met with a serious accident here this evening, while coupling cars. His foot caught in the guard rail and his left leg was crushed to a pulp.

Shelbyville, Ill., January 28.—Cesterday, Mrs. Annie B. Sunmerlin, whose domestic life had been one ful of sorrow and suffering, was laid in her last resting place. Many of our people, who highly esteemed the deceased, attended the funeral.

Louisiana, Mo., January 28.—The residence of W. O. Gray was partially burned this afternoon. Damage, $200. Insured.——W. E. Defenderfer, Special Pension Agent, is here investigating claims. ——Miss Nettie Carkener left for Ashland, Boone County, yesterday.——Mrs. J. C. Jamison is visiting her mother in Clarksville.——G. J. Thompson, aged 74 years, died in Frankford lately.——Miss Mattie Robinson of Clarksville is visiting Mrs. W. S. Cuberley.

Nevada, Mo., January 27.—The citizens met at the Court House last night to consider a proposition to establish a system of sewerage for the city. After a long discussion the meeting adjourned without accomplishing or deciding on anything.——Two prisoners broke jail and escaped last night. One was under arrest for forging a note—the other for stealing a trunk. Both were brought in from Bates County.

St. Charles, Mo., January 29.—Mr. John D. Alderson of Maryland and Mrs. F. Cowles of Chicago are here visiting relatives.——Miss Louisa Voelpel of St. Louis is the guest of the Misses Heyo. ——Mr. Eugene W. Castilo of Clinton, Mo., was here this week.——About forty poor families of this city have received help from our relief committees.——Rev. A. Migel of Moberly, Mo., is here attending the revival at the M. E. Church.——Messrs. Wm. Pundman, Fred and Frank Hackman of this city leave this evening for Broomfield, Florida.

Jerseyville, Ill., January 28.—Miss Maggie McAdams of Alton was visiting Miss Lizzie O'Halleron this week.——Mrs. Casey and Hugh Van Horne have returned to Pawnee, Neb.——M. Doerge and wife have separated—she went home (St. Louis), taking her two children with her.——Mrs. DuRadway is improving slowly. She has been very sick with lung fever.——P. G. Nellis, Chicago and Alton, was in town this week.——Another blizzard struck here Tuesday night; 18° below zero, Wednesday morning.——Splendid sleighing here best ever known.

Joplin, Mo., January 28.—Miss Lillie Coats of Barry County, Ark., is visiting relatives or friends in East Joplin.——Miss Mollie Davis and Mrs. Davis left yesterday for Granby on a visit, and thence go to Fort Smith.——Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paxon and family have removed to Springfield, Mo.——The Catholics, as well as all good citizens here, are pleased that Father McCormac has declined the tempting offer of a pasto rate in a larger city, with increased salary.——Miss Marcie Webb returned yesterday with Miss Louie Horner from their visit to Baxter.——The trial of John Ruckett of Galena, Kan., for the murder of W. Allen on December 6, at the home of the prisoner, was called yesterday in the District Court of Cherokee County at Columbus. Ruckett's wife is charged as an accessory. Both pleaded not guilty.

Keokuk, Iowa, January 28.—Hon. John S. Runnells of Des Moines is in the city.——Silas Henry, a fireman on the Wabash, was killed in a collision yesterday.——The United States Grand Jury found indictments to-day against William and C. A. Wallace, charged with robbing Post Offices, and against Daniel S. McDonough, a young man of Davenport, who was in possession of eighty annual passes, the property of Wm. Ackerman, formerly of the Illinois Central Railroad.——P. Fanaher has sued Cory & Co. of this city for $10,000. Fanaher was injured while putting up ice for this firm.——More snow yesterday.——Thomas Dunagan, a car cleaner on the K. & St. L. Road, fell while trying to board a moving train yesterday and was caught under the wheels and had a foot cut off.——Another cold wave is announced. A drop of from 150 to 200 is predicted during the next 24 hours.——C. J. Miner and John Kille left yesterday for Kansas to look after cattle interests there.

St. Louis, January 24, 1885.

To Buyers of Bridal Gifts:

Our collection of fine Silverware, both solid and plated, Brass Goods, Bisque Figures, Clocks, Bronzes, Vases, Bric-a-Brac and Jewels, is so grand that we feel assured that we can supply your desires for Bridal Gifts (elegant and not expensive) most satisfactorily, for unquestionably our grand stock has no parallel either in elegance, variety and low price.

We hope to receive a call from you, and will guarantee to please you in every respect.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust streets.

☞ *We shall continue until February 1 the sale of our DIAMONDS at their present extraordinary low prices, and upon the advantageous terms of sale we are now offering.*

HOME AGAIN.

President Von Der Ahe Gets Back From Pittsburg.

Mr. Von der Ahe returned from his Eastern trip this morning and was found at the office of the Sportsman's Park on Grand avenue. Mr. Von der Ahe was in an excellent humor and was communicative to a high degree and expressed himself highly gratified with the result of his trip.

"Everything looks harmonious," said the Browns' president, "and the meeting was the quietest, quickest and most business-like I ever attended. The League people were very much gratified at my consent to Mr. Lucas' admission, and I have no doubt but that it will make the feeling between the two organizations better than ever. Many foolish and absurd telegrams were sent from Pittsburg, these emanating from disgruntled newspaper men to whom we could not give the news in advance. That would have been a very bad method of proceeding, and might upset matters completely. You can say that the telegraph which was reported to have come from Mr. Lucas, stating that he did not care what action would be taken, was a pure fabrication; he would not have done so foolish a thing at that juncture. On the contrary he sent a long dispatch thanking the League and the American Association for their action."

"How about the black list—will anything be done in that direction?"

"That is a matter which neither the League nor American Association can take action upon. It is in the hands of the arbitration committee, and there has been no hint or suggestion that any of the suspended men would be reinstated. It is quite certain that in several cases the men will never play ball again. Jack Glasscock was present at the meeting and felt very despondent over the outlook. He says that he cannot see his way out, and that his only chance is to go back to his trade of shipbuilding which is about the only way for him to make a living now. But of course this is a topic I cannot express any views upon; the general tone and sentiment, however, was the black-list and suspensions would be maintained. To be otherwise separate and distinct action would be necessary in each case."

"How about your season opening?"

"We will begin very early and although we have not as yet arranged any series with the Lucas people, no doubt, a conference between the two clubs' officials will take place in a few days and matters will be arranged. We will make an early start you can depend upon it; the men are all anxious to get here and begin and it is possible that we may take a preliminary trip South before our games here. At all events no time will be lost, and unless I miss my guess, St. Louis base ball patrons will have the biggest and most exciting season ever marking its history in this city. When our regular season opens—April 20—the Western clubs, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg, will contest, and after that they will be at home to the Mets, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Athletics. There is no a weak team in the association, and now that the Pittsburg and Brooklyn clubs are up to the others' average in playing strength there is no question as to all the games being of a very high standard next season, and any club may be selected as favorites."

"How is the St. Louis Club regarded by the others?"

"As one of the best in the country. Both League and American Association people agree in one thing, and that is in placing it the best base-running team that ever was placed on a diamond, and they expect this feature to win many games for St. Louis. In short, they all speak very highly of the Browns, both as to their batteries and fielding, while their base-running strength and batting has been materially increased."

Before the week is out no doubt the magnates of the Lucas and the St. Louis club will come together and arrange upon a campaign in which the mooted question of superiority will be settled.

Tunneling a Volcano.

Some enterprising Yankees have bought a volcano in Mexico, and are running a tunnel into it about half way up the crater, through which they expect to draw off an enormous quantity of sulphur. Vo canoes in the human system take the form of pimples, boils and carbuncles. They proceed from weak and impure blood, which Brown's Iron Bitters strengthens and purifies. Mr. Shank of Petersburg, Va., says, "It caused the eruptions on his skin to entirely disappear."

HAD NO AIR BRAKE.

An Early Morning Collision Between Passenger Trains Near St. Charles.

A collision occurred at 4 o'clock this morning on the Wabash Railroad, seven miles west of St. Charles. The train from Kansas City had stopped on the main track for the purpose of allowing a freight train to pass, when the Keokuk train came along and ran into the Wabash sleeper. The conductor of the sleeper and a lady passenger were bruised, and several other passengers were shaken up, but no one received serious injury. The engineer of the Keokuk train stated that he saw, as he drew near the track, that a collision was inevitable. His train was not supplied with air-brakes, and it was impossible to stop it in so short a time.

Vitality of Great Men

Is not always innate or born with them, but many instances are known where it has been acquired by the persistent and judicious use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

Surprised by Friends.

Charles S. Moffitt, the secretary of the Merchants' Exchange Board of Grain Inspectors, is always ready for any emergency that may come up in his daily duties on the floor of the Exchange, but he was caught very nicely last evening. For the last four years Mr. Moffitt has served faithfully Commercial Council, No. 13, Legion of Honor, as its treasurer, and the members thought it high time to acknowledge his services in a fitting manner. At their meeting last night at Pope's Theater Hall Past Chancellor Ranney, in a few well-chosen words, presented Mr. Moffitt, on behalf of the members of Commercial Council, a handsome cross of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Moffitt displayed his badge on 'Change to-day, and was as proud of it as a little fellow with his first new boots.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

The finest clothing for men and boys at your own prices. Call at once as our sale closes February 4, 1885. Moore & Co., 11 Broadway. All fixtures for sale very low.

Another Ladies' Night.

The second of the informal socials given by the Elks at their hall in the People's Theater will come off at 8 o'clock to morrow evening. A delightful time is anticipated, the programme of exercises promising to be unusually attractive.

THIS IS THE SEASON FOR BARGAINS
—IN—
BOOTS AND SHOES!
AS WELL AS DRY GOODS.

We commence this week with another clean and deep cut in all departments. Reductions made regardless of cost.

Ladies' Kid and Goat Button Shoes, all clean, fresh goods, Reduced from $2 50 to $1 50
Misses' Kid and Goat Button Shoes, soiled, Reduced from $1 75, $2 and $2 25 to $1 and $1 25
Children's Kid and Goat Button Shoes, with heels and spring heels, Reduced from $1 25 and $1 to 50c
Boys' Calf Button Shoes : : Reduced from $2 and $2 25 to $1 50
Men's Hand-sewed Calf Boots : : : : : : Reduced from $9 to $6
Men's Hand-sewed Calf Shoes : : : : : Reduced from $6 to $4 50
Men's French Calf Machine-sewed Shoes : : Reduced from $5 to $3 50
Men's American Calf Machine-sewed Shoes : : Reduced from $4 to $3
Men's B. Calf Machine-sewed Shoes : : Reduced from $2 50 to $1 75

The above is only a partial list of reduced goods. Give us a call; we can interest you in Footwear.

J. G. BRANDT, 504 and 506 Franklin Av.

"THE COLONELS."

A Roster of the Ancient and Honorable Order of Place Hunters.

A Young Democrat Unbosoms Himself Anent Colonels and Colonelship—Who the Colonels Are and What They Want.

The burning issue for some time to come in Missouri politics seems to be colonelship or not colonelship. Congressman Glover has declared war on the colonels, and raised the banner of young Democracy against the venerable moss-covered monuments to the principles for which Jackson fought, bled and died. Congressman Glover does not appear to anastamose with the colonels, and the colonels have heretofore declared to recognize Congressman Glover's colonelship.

The first band of colonels in history is described by Colonel John Falstaff, who said of his following. "A mad fellow met me on the way and told me I had unloaded all the gibbets and pressed the dead bodies No eye hath seen such scarce crowns. I'll not march through the country with them, that's flat. Nay, and the villains march wide betwixt the legs, as if they had gyves on, for indeed I had most of them out of prison. There's but a shirt and a half in all my company, and the half shirt is two napkins tacked together and thrown over the shoulders like a herald's coat without sleeves."

The band that drew out of St. Louis some time since to go to Albany and confer with President-Elect Cleveland on the State of the nation and the distribution of the public patronage is the first public appearance of the Colonels since John Brown won the battle of Ossawatomie back in the fifties.

A careful collation of the evidence so far in shows that St. Louis rejoices in the following Colonels:

Colonel Bill Hyde.
Colonel Grip Prather.
Colonel John G. Priest.
Colonel R. A. Campbell.
Colonel John Knapp.
Colonel James J. Lindley.
Colonel John Finn.
Colonel James O. Broadhead.
Colonel Joe Rickey.

Colonel Lindley was the spokesman of the band at Albany. It is said that he could be prevailed upon to accept the United States Judgeship in Judge Krekel's place, or, if that is not available, that he would take the place of Mr. Bliss, the present District Attorney.

Colonel John G. Priest would accept the Post Office, the United States Marshalship or the Mission to Chili. He was at one time member of the National Committee, at which time he became acquainted with Mr. F. O. Prince of Boston and Mr. S. J. Tilden.

Colonel Campbell would take the District Attorneyship, or the Consulship at Belfast. The Colonel was a candidate for Governor, and has held a great many positions of trust and profit. It is intimated that he would undertake the collection of the revenue.

Colonel John Knapp would take either the Post Office or the Internal Revenue Collectorship, or the Collectorship of the Port.

Colonel Broadhead would accept the Attorney-Generalship or the District Judgeship.

Colonel John Finn has indicated his willingness to undertake the responsible duties of Marshal.

"I want to say this," said a young Democrat, "that John Glover cannot say or do anything to the colonels that will not be sustained by the body of the young Democracy of this city. We are aware of the colonels, and we would that they were dead. Every old pill in the box is expecting something good for himself, and they have candidates in training for every office that is to be filled this year. And why? No man can tell. The party in Missouri does not owe them anyth ing whatever. The Republican, which is the organ of colonelship, has tried to beat every Democrat ever elected to office in the State, with one or two exceptions. The colonels, themselves, have never in their lives given the party any equivalent whatever for this mortgage they hold on us. Why should these old chronicles be hung up in the Post Office and the United States Courts and the Revenue offices? I don't know, do you? Take Lindley, what has he done? Tried to defeat a Democratic candidate for Congress in St. Louis. Take Priest, what do we owe him? I don't know, not being an insurance man. Take Campbell, hasn't he had enough? He has been sucking the public teat for thirty years. Take Broadhead—what has he done? Nothing! And so you might go over the rosary without ever finding any single reason why these gentlemen should claim proprietorship in the patronage of Missouri. I don't care who gets the offices, not a rap. I am not a candidate for anything, but I do want to see those old corpses wheeled out and buried. They have been hanging around among living men too long. You take a list of the colonels and I'll bet you anything you like that not one of them would carry a ward in the city in a School-Board election. They don't know anything about politics whatever. They don't know anything about anything whatever but colonelship, and that is the long and the short of it."

Upward and onward is the motto that Mishler's Herb Bitters has used ever since the presentation of the medicine to the American people, and in all cases of liver complaint, kidney diseases in their multiplied and intricate form and derangements of the stomach and bowels, it has proved its title to be the best remedy extant. Byrne Stamford of Troupsburgh, Steuben County, New York, writes: "The testimony of all who use it is that it is both beneficial and reliable."

MARRIED HIS VICTIM.

A Put-Up Job—Jumped the Track—Missouri Matters.

Marshall, January 29.—Wm. French, who abducted Maggie Rumons, aged 16, has married the girl, and been discharged from custody.

Ironton, January 29.—The working force at Pilot Knob Mines, now 100 in number, is being increased daily.

Linneus, January 29.—Harvey Wanch, Postmaster, has resigned. He recommends George W. Stephen, jr.

Kansas City, January 29.—The Journal claims that the alleged abduction of Alfred Sheldon, an English subject, was a put-up job undertaken for the purpose of defrauding the Blue Springs Milling Company and covering his retreat from this country.

Poplar Bluff, January 29.—Wm. Davis, living twenty-four miles south of here, had his arm badly fractured Tuesday morning. He walked to this place to have his arm set. It will probably be amputated.

Independence, January 29.—Mail train No. 1 jumped the track at Little Blue Creek, last night. No one injured.

Wants the Facts Known.

Mr. Editor—I and my neighbors have been led so many times into buying different things for the harm than good, I feel it due your readers to advise them when an honest and good medicine like Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic can be had.

Yours truly, An Old Subscriber.

A Mine Fired.

Cincinnati, January 29.—The Times-Star's New Straitsville, Ohio, special says: "The mine at Plummer Hill was fired this morning. There is no hope of extinguishing the fire. The mine is valued at $200,000. The additional guards who were brought here yesterday are supposed to be the cause of this incendiarism."

The Duty of State Legislatures.

Legislation in every State should regulate the sale and use of the many poisons resorted to by women in their desperation to obtain beautiful complexions. There exists in Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic every requisite to accomplish the object without injuring health or endangering life.

Favoring the Canal.

Albany, N. Y., January 29.—The committee on Commerce and Navigation reported favorably Arkell's resolution, requesting Congress to appropriate $30,000 for the Hennepin Canal.

The resolution is being debated with considerable warmth by the Senate. The Assembly adopted the Hennepin canal resolution without debate.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders use Brown's Bronchial Troches. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Olcott, Dunross & Co. sent out the last car load of lumber to-day for the new A. T. F. S. R. R., at Las Vegas, N. M.

Officer John J. Hurley arrested Louis Menkin, who is charged by John E. Rosenthal,